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THE
HOME & FOREIGN RECORD
 OF THE
CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

No. 11.

SEPTEMBER, 1868.

VOL. VII.

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THE RECORD—VOLUME 8TH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The number for November begins a new volume. This is the most convenient time for subscribing, and we have to request Ministers, Agents, and other friends, to send us as soon as possible, new lists for volume 8th. During the past year a very considerable addition has been made to the subscription list, and we trust that a still larger addition will be made during the year now beginning.

In the meantime we have to call special attention to the following points:—

1. Many have not paid their subscriptions for the last volume; some have not paid for several volumes. We earnestly call on all such to remit without delay. We shall be compelled to remove all in arrears, from the subscription book.

2. As, under the new postage regulations, the H. and F. Record, and all such publications, must, from 1st January next, be sent **POST PAID** from the office of publication, it is necessary that all subscribers pay in advance. It is quite evident that, as we have to pay out money with each issue, for postage, we cannot continue to pay for those who do not pay us. Pre-payment will then be understood to be the rule.

The terms, *including postage*, will be as follows :

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SYNOD AND MISSIONARY FUNDS.

We have to request that, where no contributions have been remitted for the Synod Fund, the matter be attended to without delay. The amount received up to the present time is not nearly sufficient to defray the expenses connected with the Synod, and the printing of Synod minutes.

It is desirable too, that moneys for the Home Mission Fund, and also for the Foreign Mission, be remitted to the Treasurer. Large demands on both have to be met at this time. The half-yearly payments have to be made in connection with the Home Mission work of the Church; and, besides the ordinary expenditure of the Foreign Mission, there are special demands on the treasury, in consequence of the appointment of Mr. Aitken, to British Columbia, and of Mr. Fletcher, to Red River.

WIDOWS' FUND.

We beg to remind Ministers that the annual rate is payable on 1st November. Ministers, who have been recently settled, and who have not yet become connected with the Widows' Fund, but are desirous of doing so, may obtain copies of the regulations, &c., by communicating with Rev. W. Reid, Toronto.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE.

The Home Mission Committee will meet in Toronto, in Knox College, on Tuesday 6th Oct., at 3 p. m.

The Foreign Mission Committee will meet in Montreal, in Erskine Church, on Tuesday 6th Oct., at 7 p. m.

The Board of Knox College will meet in the College Hall, on Wednesday, 7th Oct., at 1.30 p. m.

The Committee on the mission at St. Ann, Kankakee, will meet in Knox College, on Wednesday, 7th Oct., at 4.30 p. m.

The Board of the Montreal College, will meet on Tuesday, 6th Oct., at 4, p. m.

COLLECTION FOR THE ST. ANN'S FRENCH MISSION.

This collection is appointed by the Synod to be taken up in all the congregations and stations of the Church on the *first Sabbath of November*; and, as the funds are at present entirely exhausted, it is hoped that the collection will be made, wherever possible, on the day named, and the amounts sent on promptly to the Treasurer of the Church.

Last year, the Canada collections from all sources amounted to the sum of \$3,299, of which a balance of \$652 remained on hand at the end of the

financial year. There were, however, at that time, considerable arrears due, which, when paid, more than swallowed up the entire balance. It is estimated that the expense of the Mission for this year will not be less than it was for the last year. A considerable amount of the past year's income was, besides, obtained by special efforts on the part of Mr. Chiniquy, a step which the Committee deemed necessary, by reason of the collections coming short of the requirements of the Mission; such effort will, they trust, be unnecessary this year, by the more liberal contributions, and more general taking up of collections in the congregation. When it is considered that upwards of 200 congregations, more than one half of the whole Church, made no collection last year for this Mission at all, and some of these too, the largest and wealthiest in the country, it will be seen how easily the amount necessary to sustain this important Mission could be obtained, were all to implement the instructions of Synod. It may further be noted, that the Church in Canada, bore only about one-half of of the whole expenses of the Mission for the past year; as may be seen by a reference to Mr. Chiniquy's own accounts published in the May number of the *Record*. This large measure of assistance was obtained partly from Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and partly from the Mother country—contributions which we can scarcely hope to be continued from year to year. By means of these funds a large accumulation of arrears, which burdened the Mission, were swept away, so that now our only obligations are well known and easily estimated current expenses.

As to the law-suits, about which so much solicitude is felt, there are only two now pending. The costs of these have, however, been paid up to the end of last year, and what further have been incurred since then are but trifling. At the worst these suits will not entail any great cost on the Mission. They are both of a public kind and directed against Mr. Chiniquy, because of his position as the head of the Protestant movement in St. Ann's.

It may be satisfactory to the Church to know that this French Mission comprises:—

1st. A fully organized congregation with Sunday and week-day schools, in the city of Kankakee, under the efficient superintendence of our faithful and earnest missionary the Rev. G. Demars. This congregation, though neither large nor wealthy, yet contains in it much life. They have a good Church, and a parsonage free from debt. They present interesting features of hopeful promise.

2nd. The Church at St. Ann's, of which Mr. Chiniquy himself is pastor. It is fully organized, numbers about 100 families, and has a widely scattered membership of about 650. The attendance on public worship and week-day services is large. The Sunday School is prosperous and increasing. Disinterested persons, who have recently visited St. Ann's, have publicly expressed their gratification at what they saw and heard of the substantial and growing character of the work of Protestant reformation there.

Around St. Ann's there are the Mission stations of Momenca, St. Mary's, Martintown and others. These places are visited more or less regularly. In them there are quite a number of Protestant families and earnest inquirers, for whose instruction religious meetings are held.

3rd. The College which has been in continuous operation during the past year, with the exception of a month's vacation during the extreme heat of the summer. Since April last it has been under the very efficient

superintendence of Mr. J. H. Paradis, one of the students of the Mission. It commenced a new term in September, with 135 pupils on the Roll; and, for the present season of the year when the labour of the farm is urgent, with a fair average attendance of 65; as the season advances this will greatly increase.

Seven students have also been preparing for the ministry under the care of Mr. Paradis, and have made considerable progress in their preparatory studies. Four of these, it is hoped, will attend Prof. Young's classes this winter in Toronto.

Much more might be said regarding this Mission, and of the influence it is exerting on the country round, and on Lower Canada, but this general statement will perhaps suffice in the meantime to awaken an increased interest on its behalf, and to induce congregations both to pray for its success, and to contribute liberally for its support. Ministers are solicited to urge its claims in some definite way on the consideration of their people.

ALEX. F. KEMP, *Convener*.

WINDSOR, ONT., 21st Sep., 1868.

Missionary Intelligence.

INTELLIGENCE FROM REV. J. NISBET.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Nisbet, of date 25th August. He had reached the Red River Settlement safely, and was to leave on the following morning on his return to the mission at Prince Albert. We hope soon to hear of his safe arrival. Mr. Nisbet says:—"By late accounts from the mission, it appears that gold has been found in paying quantity on a bar two miles from our premises. A number of miners had come down from Edmonton, and were waiting the falling of the water to begin operations; so there is already the prospect of changes at our station; but I shall send particulars after I reach the mission."

The Rev. W. Fletcher has left for the Red River Settlement. We trust soon to hear of his safe arrival.

By letters from Red River just received, we learn that Mr. Matheson leaves the settlement for the purpose of returning to his former charge. Mr. Black earnestly pleads for another labourer to take his place, as otherwise Mr. Fletcher's arrival will be no additional strength to the mission staff.

MISSIONS OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

PESTH.—JEWISH MISSION.—We observe from the last number of the Free Church Record, that mission premises at Pesth are to be withdrawn from the missionaries. This will occasion much inconvenience, as from the increase of population, it is very difficult to obtain accommodation elsewhere. It is proposed at once to purchase a site, and erect suitable mission premises.

INDIA.—Dr. Murray Mitchell, gives in a letter to Dr. Duff, an interesting account of the proceedings of a sect called Brahmors or Brahmists, who profess to be worshippers of one God, in opposition to the worship of the multitudinous Gods of their countrymen. From their tenets, it would

appear that they are not unacquainted with the religion of Jesus. Indeed Dr. Mitchell says of them "surely these men are following him (Christ), although afar off." Dr. M. adds. "They have planted societies—churches, at they call them—throughout Bengal, in the North-west Provinces, the Punjab, Bombay, and Madras, in which, as they say, 'hundreds congregate, week after week, to worship the holy God in spirit and truth.' And theirs, they think, is the Church—at least the Indian Church—of the future. They expect that their own society will exhibit a purified Christianity—the very essence of the Gospel; and while they earnestly say that the future Church of India will not be antichristian, they are equally strenuous in declaring that it will not be Christian, as Christianity has yet been understood.

"Of course, in one point of view, all this is deeply sad. But still, let us hope for these men; and above all things let us pray for them. Let us patiently and lovingly point out all that is imperfect or erroneous in their system. Let us not be startled at a measure of wilfulness; it is the self-reliance of young minds exulting in the possession of new truth, and the consciousness of nascent powers. Meantime, the are most energetic in spreading what they believe to be the true faith. Oh, that we, on whom hath shone a far clearer light, may be stimulated by their example to a tenfold zeal."

MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

OLD CALABAR.—The Rev. Mr. Edgerly, writing from Creek Town, announces the death of the King, Eyo V. His death had been hastened by the indulgences to which he was addicted, and which had made him prematurely old. He had always been friendly to the Mission, and professed to believe the Bible, that Christ died for sinners; but the missionaries had no reason to believe that personally he had sought an interest in Christ. He is succeeded by his brother Ibok Eyo. It is known what his policy will be; but the missionaries do not expect much from him, as he never had been friendly.

A young man had been baptized and admitted to the Lords table, by name N Kananke Idiok. He had been a catechumen for a considerable time.

Three deacons had been appointed to look after the temporalities of the church. During the past year, the native church raised £33 10s 3d. Of this sum £1 19s had been paid for the relief of the poor, and £13 9s had been invested in two casks of palm oil, which were sent to England and realized £42. The balance was also to be invested in oil, and sent to help the church, that had so long helped them.

At Bonny, the chiefs had signed a pledge that they would no longer destroy twin children.

JAMACIA.—The churches in Jamaica appear to be in a prosperous state. At a missionary meeting held at Hampden, which was very successful, it was agreed to undertake the support of a native agent at Old Calabar.

MISSION OF ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

FORMOSA.—A terrible crisis has taken place in the English Presbyterian mission in Formosa. One of the catechists has been murdered, and another is in prison, while the chapel is levelled with the ground; and the whole

region is violently disturbed. The disturbance began with the refusal of the people to allow the Roman Catholics to build a chapel on some ground which they had purchased. From this time, there began a systematic spreading of all manner of false reports in regard to the missions and missionaries, that they were poisoning the wells, &c. Afterwards an attack was made on the chapel, the Christians were seized and plundered, and subsequently one of the native catechists was murdered. Dr. Maxwell gives the following account of the catechist, and of his cruel murder: "Just twelve days after the outrage on the chapel was perpetrated, a severe trial came upon our already bewildered little flock, in the cruel murder of our catechist Cheng-hong. His name is well known to you as that of the young man who walked from the north end of Formosa to find a chapel where they worshipped the true God. For some time since his baptism, he has been employed by us, first as my hospital keeper, but latterly as one of the native catechists in Pittau, or in itinerating journeys through the villages making known the Gospel. On the 23rd of April, while he was at evening service in the chapel here, his wife a young woman whom he married but lately, and of whom, after Chinese fashion, he knew almost nothing beforehand, left his house, and did not return; in fact, she had run off, displeased with the order of a Christian's house. Cheng hong made up his mind that he would go and seek her, and endeavour to persuade her to return.

"From what we can learn, he seems actually to have come upon his wife and mother-in-law at Cho-ia, five miles distant, and was endeavouring to persuade his wife to return with him, when his mother-in-law raised a cry that he was a Roman Catholic come to carry off her daughter. Instantly there was a crowd; Cheng-hong was recognized by some of them as having preached in the village, and the cry was raised for his destruction

"From a house in which he took shelter, the mob burst in the door, pulled our poor brother out, dragged him a considerable distance along the street, and then, near a tree beside which I have several times stood to speak, and where Cheng-hong, doubtless has also stood to preach the Gospel, they stoned him with stones, and beat him with clubs, till he died. Their brutality did not end even with his death, one of them with a knife cutting open the poor crushed body. His remains were thrown into a ditch close by, or carried in a bag to the sea-shore, and there sunk in the sea. The place of Cheng-hong's death is distant some five miles from Takao, and about the same number of miles from Pittau.

"Except a proclamation from the mandarin at Pittau, complaining strongly of the intense malice displayed in the murder of a Christian, nothing as yet has been done by him to punish the murderers. Tiong, also, is still in prison at Pittau, though not ill-treated, and the mandarin professing to keep him only till the people are a little quieter; and there are seven men and four women living as refugees in the hospital, unable as yet to return to their homes. Here in Takao we have had to exercise considerable watchfulness, in fear of attacks from bands of marauders from the interior, who have loudly threatened to drive foreigners from the island. The residents have had to take turns in patrolling through the night, and in watching at the batteries erected to command the approaches at Takao.

"I think our danger is now over so far as this place itself is concerned; but, as to the future working of the mission in the country, we are as yet quite in the dark. How God shall open up our way we know not; we can only cast ourselves upon Him with the petition, that He would lead us and show us His will; and we rejoice to know that at home you will strengthen us with your prayers. It is very, very dark at present; but

the light shall arise in this darkness to God's waiting people, I have no doubt at all. All these matters have been laid by us before the British Consul, and in due time, when a gun-boat may reach us, something may possibly be accomplished through his agency. At present the Consul can do nothing, and there is no vestige of hope that, of their own proper motion, the degraded magistracy of Formosa would seek to do justice to the Christians under their jurisdiction."

MISSIONS OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF IRELAND.

MISSIONARY AGENTS.—The last number of the *Missionary Herald* states that, at a recent meeting of the Board of Missions, two missionaries were called to proceed to the Foreign field, Mr. Robert Gillespie, to labour in India, and Mr. H. Waddell, in China. It was also resolved to retain the services of the native Evangelist employed by the late Rev. W. C. Burns at New-Chwang, where Mr. Burns died; and to adopt that seaport of northern China as the field of their future labours. It is a field which has many things to recommend it.

INDIA.—SURAT.—Mr. Dixon, missionary at Surat, gives an interesting account of a missionary visit to a fishing village about 60 miles from Surat, in which, and in the country and villages around, he had the fullest opportunity of proclaiming the Gospel. This region borders on a small patch of territory belonging to the Portuguese. In the capital of this territory he addressed different audiences. He states that although priests abound, as much as in any Italian or Spanish city, none of the natives that attended his preaching had ever heard the name of Christ.

MADAGASCAR.

THE last mail has brought us most gladdening news from Madagascar. God has been graciously pleased to over-rule events there that the things which have happened have all "turned out for the furtherance of the Gospel;" our worst fears has been removed, our highest hopes are exceeded. We are informed that the new Queen and her Government have publicly renounced idolatry, the great national idol has been sent away, and the Queen's household attend the ministry of the missionary, Mr. Toy. The Government works have been stopped on the Lord's day; and a representative of a foreign power on his way to the capital to obtain a ratification of a commercial treaty having reached the last station on a Saturday night, instead of finding the usual escort, was informed that he could not be received at Court, until Monday. The eldest son of the Prime Minister, together with the Prime Minister's sister, are candidates for Church fellowship; the places for Christian worship both in town and country, have become crowded to excess; and such is the wonderful eagerness of the people to hear the word of God that on the Sunday previous to the departure of the last mail, 2450 persons were counted at Mr. Toy's church, while 230 were listeners outside. At another church on the same day the whole of the usual congregation turned out to make room for the crowds outside, that thus the heathen might see how anxious the Christians were that they should all hear "the joyful sound." Thus abundantly the word of the Lord has grown and prevailed.

PRESBYTERIAN (O. S.) MISSIONS.

The Board of Foreign Missions of this Church have missions among the Jews and the Indians of this country ; the Romanists of Brazil and the United States of Columbia ; in Japan China, Siam, among the Laos, and in India ; in Liberia and Corsica in Africa. In these countries the Board has 79 foreign missionaries, 4 missionary physicians, 21 ordained native and licentiate preachers, 17 assistant missionaries, from this country, besides the wives of the Missionaries ; native helpers, 14—or, in all, a force 370. There are 44 organised churches, with a membership of over 1600 ; to these, as far as reported, have been added the past year nearly 300 communicants. In the schools are 6750 children. The receipts of the Board have been 285,208 dols ; the expenditures, with the debt of last year of 35,472 dols., have been 312,828 dols., leaving a balance against the treasury of 28,356 dols. The gifts of the children of the Church for this cause were unexampled in her history, amounting to 45,340 dols. The sum 50,700 dols. has been expended for extra exchange.

THE MICRONESIA MISSION.

The mission among the Micronesian Islands, of the Pacific, near the equator, was thought to be a hopeless undertaking. Now, the yearly report of the mission speaks of "nine meeting-houses, which serve also as school-houses," as having been built upon Ponape, (one has been burned, and one destroyed by a violent wind.) There are six or seven hundred readers on that Island, and one hundred and seventy-six church members. Four hundred and fifty-nine members are said to have been received to all the churches connected with the mission from the first ; but these "do not indicate all that has been wrought by the saving power of the gospel." Mr. Sturgis writes from Ponape, April 23, 1867 :—"Last night we returned from a tour of the Island, the first I have made with my family for some time. We found the people every where flocking in to see us, and hear our teachings. They have now, on the north-west side of our Island, what has long been needed—a meeting-house. I preached to the great crowds gathered in their new church, all giving the best attention. The church stands on the very spot where, thirteen years ago, I came near being robbed ; the very men, who then had their muskets ready, were before me, giving the most undivided attention. The great mass of the people have abandoned heathenism, and Pagan religious ceremonies and teachers are hardly more thought of here than witches and witchcraft in New England. We have Christian communities in all parts in the Island, scarcely a neighbourhood where there are not praying ones."

MORAVIAN.

The Moravian Church is divided into three Provinces, viz. : The American, all the Churches in the United States ; the Continental, all on the Continent of Europe ; and the British, those in Great Britain and Ireland. Each Province has an ecclesiastical organization of its own, and manages its own provincial affairs, but the three Provinces are confederated as one church, in respect to general principles of doctrine and practice and the work of Foreign Missions, by a General Synod, which meets at intervals of not less than ten years, in Berthelsdorf, Saxony, which is the seat of Government, where the "Executive Board" of the Foreign Mission

has been located for more than one hundred years past. The chief glory and renown of the Moravian Church has been its truly missionary spirit, having been the first to carry the Gospel to the Greenlanders (A. D. 1733), and to the inhabitants of South Africa (A. D. 1727.) In the Foreign Mission Congregations there are, according to the statistics by the *Moravian*, 32,801 baptised adults; 9,503 candidates for membership; 4,401 "New People," recently brought under Christian influence, and 23,606 baptised children—total, 70,311. To carry on this work there are 371 male and female European Missionaries and 1,052 native assistants, of whom over 100 are ordained ministers. There are 238 schools for the heathen, in which there are as reported 23,756 scholars. The *Diaspora* is a home missionary work on the Continent of Europe, recognized and allowed by most of the Established Churches, and it is estimated that about 75,000 persons are in connection with this work. The number of communicant members in the United States is a few less than 15,000, and in Great Britain and Ireland there are a few less than 10,000. The self-denying spirit and simple manners of this people have endeared them to Christians of all persuasions.

INDIA.—REVIEW OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

(*From the Friend of India.*)

Briefly stated, Protestant Missions in India, only half a century old on the average, have accomplished the following results:—Thirty Societies in the United Kingdom, the United States and Germany are represented by 540 white and 220 native clergy, and 1800 native catechists, working in 400 central stations with 2300 branches. They minister to 50,000 adult communicants and to congregations of 250,000 people, who subscribe 20,000*l.* a year; they teach, in colleges and schools, 80,000 boys and 30,000 girls. They have created a native literature in some provinces like Bengal, have translated the Bible and other works, not always religious, into thirty languages, and they sell these books in enormous numbers. All this they do at a cost of about 300,000*l.* a year, of which one-sixth is subscribed by people in India who know the facts, and one-fifteenth by the converts themselves. The extent to which this agency has saturated and quickened progress of all kinds will be estimated best by those who trace in the pages of Merivale, Dollinger, Neander, and others the decline of the heathenism of the ancient world in three centuries, at the breath of influences which were at first miraculous, were directed by men of the same race and culture as the converts, and at the last were backed by the whole secular force of the empire. Compare India in the pre-Bentinck period with India now, and the quality as well as extent of the progress will be apparent. Does not this development involve the adaption of Missionary principles and methods to existing facts, to a greater extent than has been the case? On the one hand it is of the first importance to secure as Missionaries to a people like the Hindus and Mussulmans the flower of the home churches, men of power and judgment as well as grace and goodness. On the other, it is to be feared that the number of purely professional Missionaries is on the increase. There is no reason why the clergyman at home should not devote himself for a time to Mission work abroad, and then return to home duties. But there is every reason why men of inferior zeal and culture should be kept out of a country, the physical as well as moral conditions of which are so apt to damp the highest aspirations and

blunt the keenest spirituality. The founders of Missionary systems are gone.—Schwartz and Carey, Duff and Lacroix : Dr. Wilson alone remains in Bombay. Their successors must not continue to live on the past, but must be keen to watch the necessity for adapting their tools to new material, for developing in new directions the germs of progress in the systems to which they have been served heirs.

Will not orthodoxy, so far as it is real and not formal, in the long run be better served by building up the Indian church in this spirit, than by stifling it into future revolt and heresy by phrases and ideas, the fruit of centuries of un-Christian controversy ?

General Religious Intelligence.

DEATH OF MINISTERS IN IRISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Since the meeting of the General Assembly no fewer than eight ministers have been removed by death. One of the most notable among them was Mr. Reid, one of the Clerks of the Assembly, and probably the oldest minister in the church, having been ordained in 1791.

HEALTH OF REV. DR. COOKE, OF BELFAST.—We regret to observe that the health of the venerable Dr. Cooke has been causing very serious anxiety to his friends. He had been suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis. By the latest accounts he was slightly better, but the greatest anxiety was felt as to the result.

AFFAIRS IN BRITAIN.—Throughout Britain there is active preparation for the coming general election. The constituencies being so much increased from the alteration in the franchise, great anxiety is felt as to the result. Church questions are, for the time, the most prominent and exciting.

DR. MCCOSH.—Dr. McCosh, who comes to America to assume the presidency of the College in New Jersey, has met with expressions of universal respect and regret, and has received numerous parting testimonials from friends and admirers both in Scotland and Ireland. An equally flattering reception awaits him, we believe, on this side the Atlantic. The sum of \$60,000 has been raised to endow his chair, and there is waiting him a free house, with a stipend of at least \$4000 per annum.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.—The Wesleyan Conference held its meeting this year at Liverpool. The new President is the Rev. S. R. Hall. A letter was read from the Rev. Mr. Jackson, one of the fathers of the church, with reference to the present state of the church of England, and the relation of Wesleyanism to the church. He stated his conviction that the Church of England was not what it was in the days of Wesley, when it was regarded as a Protestant institution, whereas now many of the clergy declare their abhorrence of the name of Protestant, revile the honoured martyrs of Protestantism, and declare their sympathy with the Church of Rome. He declared that "a church which offers no effectual resistance to these enormous evils can expect no sympathy from Wesleyan Methodism." Another notable event was the reception of a letter from Dr. Pusey, written with the view of securing the aid of the Conference in some plans devised by him with the view of meeting the evils which he

feared from Mr. Coleridge's Bill for the abolition of University tests. It was agreed that a respectful reply should be sent to the writer of the letter. The Conference however did not endorse the views of Dr. Pusey in this matter.

MANSERS FOR INDIAN MISSIONARIES.—It is proposed to raise the sum of at least £50,000 to provide mansers for the Indian missionaries of the Free church. From the greatly increased expense of living, some movement of the kind is rendered necessary.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.—We observe that the Commission of the Free Church Assembly, appointed the first Sabbath of October as a day of thanksgiving for the successful issue of the Abyssinian expedition, and for the harvest.

DEATH OF REV. DR. FULFORD, METROPOLITAN BISHOP OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Fulford, Bishop of Montreal, and Metropolitan of the Episcopal Church, died recently in Montreal, after a brief illness, shortly after the assembling of the Provincial Synod of the Church. He was a zealous minister of the Church to which he belonged, and was respected by the christian community generally.

PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Public attention has been largely directed to the recent meeting of the Episcopal Synod in Montreal. There were protracted discussions on the subject of Ritualism. After lengthened debate a resolution was unanimously adopted, the effect of which is to forbid the elevation of the elements at the communion, the use of wafer bread, &c., and to discourage the use of vestments, except those in general use. We are glad to read the very decided tone of some members of the Synod with reference to the innovations, which are being adopted so extensively.

SERIOUS EARTHQUAKE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A most serious earthquake, extending over a greater extent of territory than ever before known visited the Pacific coast of South America about a month ago. The shocks were felt in parts of Chili, Peru, Ecuador, and slightly in Bolivia. The loss of life is reckoned at about 32,000, and the destruction of property at \$300,000,000. Eight or ten cities were greatly injured, some of them almost destroyed.

CLERICAL PRECEDENCE.—An "Order of Precedence" has been recently published in the *Canada Gazette*, wherein certain honours are conceded to persons bearing certain ecclesiastical titles as Archbishops and Bishops. Seeing that there is now no connection in Canada between Church and State, it seems absurd for the State to exalt a certain class of ecclesiastics above others. One practical effect will be to exalt the Romish Archbishops in Canada above all other ministers of religion, and above most classes of the community. We observe that some religious bodies have protested against this offensive order, and have agreed to communicate their disapprobation to the Dominion government. This absurd and offensive Order of Precedence should be cancelled at once.

Home Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CALLS, &c.

THOROLD.—The Rev. J. W. Bell, M. A. has received a call from the congregation at Thorold.

LISTOWELL.—The Rev. J. W. Bell, M. A. has received a call from the congregation at Listowell, &c.

YORKVILLE.—The Rev. J. Campbell, M. A., has received a call from the congregation at Yorkville.

BALTIMORE AND COLDSPRINGS.—The call given by the congregations of Baltimore and Coldsprings, was in favour of the Rev. J. L. Murray : we regret the incorrect information given in last Record.

INDUCTION AT BEACHVILLE.—The Presbytery of Paris met at Beachville, on the 9th September, for the induction of the Rev. Wm. Hamilton, D.D., late of Montreal, to the Pastoral charge of the united congregations of Erskine Church, Woodstock, and Beachville. The Rev. Mr. Straith, presided, the Rev. Mr. Cochrane preached, and Messrs. Lowry and Cross addressed the Minister and people. In the evening a Social Meeting, largely attended, was held in the Beachville church, when addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Lowry, MacMullen, Cochrane and Dr. Hamilton. This settlement is most harmonious.

DESIGNATION OF REV. W. FLETCHER.—On the evening of the 7th ult., the Rev. W. Fletcher was designated as a missionary to the Red River Settlement. The interesting services took place in the 1st Presbyterian Church, London, (Rev. J. J. A. Proudfoot's). Mr. Proudfoot presided at the designation. After the usual questions had been put and answered, and prayer offered up, the Rev. George Simpson delivered an able and interesting address, on the importance of Foreign Missions. Mr. Simpson was followed by Rev. J. Scott, who directed special attention to the Red River country and the North-west territory as a field for missionary effort. The Rev. D. Waters, on behalf of the Foreign Mission Committee, addressed the missionary in eloquent and affecting terms. Mr. Waters referred to the fact, that Mr. Fletcher and himself had entered college together, were licensed together, and were the only two of their year, who were now engaged in the ministry in Canada. The whole services were interesting, and were listened to by a large and attentive congregation.

EKFRID.—The Rev. W. R. Sutherland, who has laboured in Ekfrid for the last twenty years, was lately waited upon by a deputation of the congregation, who presented to him an address, together with a valuable horse and harness. In his reply Mr. Sutherland referred to the progress made during the last twenty years, and especially to the fact that in the wide field at first occupied by him, there had been several congregations organized, and ministers settled.

BOTANY, THAMESVILLE.—The Rev. J. Becket, who was recently settled at Thamesville, Botany, and Reserve, has received many valuable tokens of respect and affection from the several congregations under his charge. He was presented with a valuable horse, harness, and carriage. His house

was furnished with carpets, &c., and in many other ways the people have given evidence of their high esteem for the minister, whom the Head of the Church has sent to labour amongst them.

BROOKLIN.—A deputation of the Brooklin congregation, lately waited on the pastor, the Rev. J. B. Edmondson, and on behalf of the congregation, presented him with a handsome carriage, harness, &c., as a mark of respect, and of their appreciation of his services.

LUTHER.—Mr. Gilray, Student, who has laboured as a missionary in the Township of Luther during the summer months, was waited upon, before leaving the Township, by a large number of the members and adherents of the church in South Luther, and presented with a handsome sum of money in token of their warm appreciation of his efforts to promote their spiritual welfare.

MUSKOKA.—The Rev. W. Wright desires gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of a Sabbath School Library from the St. George Sabbath School, through Rev. R. Hume, for the use of one of the Sabbath Schools within the Muskoka mission field. Any such contributions of books suitable either for a Sabbath School Library, or for a Congregational Library, will be gratefully received.

ASSISTANCE TO RED RIVER.—In consequence of the entire destruction of the crops at Red River by the grasshopper, great scarcity is anticipated, and wide spread distress, unless active measures are taken to furnish supplies of provisions, and seed for next year. We shall be happy to receive and forward contributions for this object.

METIS.—On Thursday, Aug. 20th, the Annual Festival of the Band of Hope, in connection with this congregation, took place in the grounds around the Manor House.—The pastor presided. The Band of Hope was well represented on the occasion, and a goodly number of the older portion of the congregation showed their interest in the cause by their presence. Having partaken of an abundant repast, provided by the ladies connected with the Church, the young people spent some time in amusements, after which they were again assembled together, when appropriate, interesting and instructive addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. McKillican, (Congregat.) Agent of the Canada S. S. Union; Campbell, of Manilla; Lees, of Ancaster; and Murray of Grimsby. The singing of several familiar hymns, in which Mr. McKillican led, formed a very pleasing part of the exercises. Another thing which greatly enhanced the pleasantness of the meeting, was the very orderly conduct of those for whom the Festival was specially designed. After several votes of thanks had been passed, the blessing was pronounced, when the company broke up—all highly pleased with the manner in which they had spent the day.

If any of the "brethren" who have not yet been here, should, next summer, wish to lodge a-while by the sea-side, we would respectfully request them to give Metis a trial. Should they do so, they will, in addition to the personal benefit derived therefrom, have it in their power to do something to encourage a congregation of their own church, over 200 miles distant from the nearest of the same. Of this, the foregoing is an illustration.

MONTREAL COTE STREET CHURCH.

The Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church, at its meeting in June last, appointed the Rev. D. H. McVicar, of Cote street Church, to be Pro-

fessor of Divinity in the Presbyterian College in this city. Mr. McVicar having intimated his acceptance of said office, his congregation met and unanimously adopted the following resolution :—

Resolved,—That in view of the Synod's appointment of our Pastor, the Rev. D. H. McVicar, to be Professor in the Theological College, in this city, we cannot allow the connection existing between us, for over eight years, to be dissolved, without expressing our warmest appreciation of his earnest, laborious, and consistent exercise of the ministerial office amongst us ; whether by affectionate intercourse with all classes of the congregation ; faithful addresses from the pulpit ; unwearied ministrations to the sick ; or indefatigable efforts to instruct the young of the flock,—the results of which, through the aid and blessing of the Head of the Church, have been fully evidenced in the increased membership and prosperity of the congregation. That we have less difficulty in bowing to the authority of the Synod in removing Mr. McVicar, from our conviction that he is eminently fitted for the honorable and responsible office to which he has been called ; from a hope that the change may operate beneficially on his health ; and from our assurance, that his influence and services will continue to be given for the good of the congregation. That this meeting would also tender our best wishes to Mrs. McVicar, whose constant efforts to second her husband, in every good object affecting the interests of the church, we fully recognize and appreciate.

FAREWELL SERMON.

Last Sabbath evening, after preaching from the text, "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith," Mr. McVicar said :—

To-night I terminate my work among you as Pastor. The present moment is one of deepest interest and solemnity to you and to me. It is suggestive of a brief retrospect. It is now nearly eight years since I entered upon the duties of this charge, one second in influence and importance to none in the Canada Presbyterian Church. I found it a congregation possessed of an historic past worthy of being devoutly cherished ; men of piety, of talent, and of eminence in the fatherland had ministered before me in this pulpit, and as the fruit of their labors, under the Divine blessing, a godly membership, and a staff of excellent, irreproachable, and consistent office-bearers, were drawn together, some of whom have entered upon their eternal rest, and many of whom remain unto this day.

I found you a quiet, united, and devoted congregation, and such you have uninterruptedly continued to be during my pastorate. It is not a little to say that during that period the utmost unanimity, cordiality, and harmony prevailed among the elders, the deacons, and the members of the church. I came among you not without fear and trembling, not without having many eyes directed towards me throughout the laud, because I was young, and comparatively inexperienced ; but I found the elders and deacons uniformly stand by me like faithful men of God, and sustain me in a work of no ordinary magnitude, and prosecuted under outward circumstance, in some respects by no means free from disadvantage. I have found the entire flock treat me with, what I am constrained to denominate, unusual consideration, kindness, and generosity.

What the character and results of my labors among you have been you have been pleased to indicate, by a unanimous resolution of the church, in a manner too flattering, but for which I am deeply grateful.

You are pleased to allude to my daily toils, the record of these I will not, I cannot recite,—it is on high,—it is with God, to whom we must

all render an account both of our ministry and of the use we make of our gospel privileges. But it may be legitimate on my part now to refer to facts, and leave these to speak for themselves.

On coming here I found a communion-roll of over 300. During my ministry the annual additions to the list of members sometimes exceeded 100, and sometimes fell short of that number. The diminutions by death and otherwise were correspondingly large; so that now there are upon the communion-roll 572 names, including 12 elders, and 11 deacons.

The missionary and general income of the church has not been lessened, but augmented, and last year was little short of twelve thousand dollars. You have aided in opening and sustaining five mission Sabbath-schools, and through your efforts and liberality, conjoined with those of the other congregations of our denomination in the city, what is now a self-sustaining mission church has been established; while your church Sabbath-school and Bible-class have continued to flourish. You have done well, and I trust will do still better, in establishing and supporting the Montreal College. "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to thy name be the glory." We are weak, imperfect, and insufficient to do anything; but our sufficiency is of God.

But it may be asked, Why with so much for which to be grateful, so much to encourage, and for which to give God thanks, do I now leave the pastorate of this church? I might answer that, as a dutiful servant of the church, I felt bound to yield to the voice of the Synod in appointing me to be Professor of Divinity in our College in this city; and those of you who were present in the Synod and witnessed the cordiality, and almost perfect unanimity, with which that appointment was made, will not be surprised that I should show the utmost respect for the opinion of my fathers and brethren. And I do confess that this went far to influence my decision, and now goes far to cheer and encourage me in the new duties to which I look forward. But I have been governed, I trust, by a higher principle than this. When I left a devotedly attached congregation to come to you, I had only one principle on which to rely. I felt bound to occupy the position in which, in the judgment of the church and my own opinion, I should be best able to promote the glory of God, and thus I came to Cote-street church, and the Province of Quebec. On this principle I now act, and go forward on the duties to which I am called, relying upon the Lord, and hoping to continue to enjoy your confidence and support as well as that of the Church at large. I believe that I have still a work to do here, and can only say Brethren, pray for us, that we may surmount difficulties and be crowned with success.

It would be affectation and ingratitude in me to say that I do not feel, and feel deeply, parting from you after experiencing so much comfort in my pastorate, and so many repeated tokens of kindness and respect from all classes in the congregation; but the grief of separation is greatly lessened by the thought that I am still in many ways to be identified with you in the work of the Lord. And now it may not be inappropriate that I should say with the Apostle, "Brethren, suffer the word of exhortation."

The preacher closed with earnest parting exhortations to his congregation to continue in brotherly love and in the practice of liberality towards the poor and the cause of Christ, to be faithful to their historic past, to one another, and, above all, to their God and Saviour.

Proceedings of Presbyteries.

ONTARIO PRESBYTERY.—This Presbytery met at Oshawa on Tuesday the 8th day of September; Rev. J. R. Scott, Moderator. Besides him, there were seven ministers and eight elders present. The following are the principal items of business then transacted.

Mr. Edmondson was appointed to moderate in a call at Ashburn and Utica on a convenient day. A petition from the Prince Albert congregation for aid towards the completion of a place of worship in Port Perry, was favourably considered. It was agreed to transmit the same to the H. M. Committee, with a recommendation for the purpose of securing assistance in some form towards that object. An appeal from the Prince Albert Session was disposed of. The committee appointed to examine Mr. Bryant reported, that, after examining him, they regarded him a fit and proper person to enter upon the preliminary course in Knox College, with a view to the ministry. Thereupon the Presbytery agreed to certify him accordingly. Mr. James R. Scott intimated his acceptance of the call addressed to him by the Cambray congregation. The Presbytery then dissolved the pastoral tie between him and the Whitby congregation, and appointed his induction into the pastoral charge of the Cambray congregation, to take place there on the 29th day of this month; Mr. R. Binnie to preach, Mr. McTavish to preside, and address the minister, and Mr. Smith, the people.

The following plan of missionary meetings was adopted. The congregations were divided into these groups:

1. Woodville; Cambray; and Lindsay.
2. Uxbridge and Leaskdale; Manilla, Vroomanton and Cannington; and Beaverton and Mara.
3. Prince Albert; Wick and Greenbank; and Ashburn and Utica.
4. Dunbarton and Cantou; Claremont and Erskine Church; and Whitby.
5. Oshawa; Columbus and Brooklin; and Bowmanville and Enniskillen.
6. Clarke; Newton and Newcastle; and Cartwright and Ballyduff.

The pastor of the congregation first mentioned in each group, was appointed to arrange the meetings for said group.

The Presbytery adjourned to meet at Cambray on the 29th day of September, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

GEORGE RIDDELL, *Presbytery Clerk.*

PRESBYTERY OF COBOURG.—A special meeting of this Presbytery was held at Centreville, on the 25th ult. There were present nine ministers and one elder.

The meeting having been called to confer with Mr. Douglas and the congregations under his charge, relative to changes contemplated, all parties were heard, when it was unanimously resolved:—That it is advisable, that Mr. Douglas resign the pastoral charge of Centreville and Millbrook, provided that he be allowed a suitable retiring allowance during life. It was also agreed that \$250 would be such suitable retiring allowance, to be paid quarterly in advance.

A scheme for holding missionary meetings was adopted.

D. WATERS, *Presbytery Clerk.*

PRESBYTERY OF GUELPH.—The ordinary meeting of this Presbytery was held in Knox's Church, Guelph, on Tuesday, 8th Sept.—Rev. James A. Thomson, Moderator. Seventeen ministers and seven elders were present.

In accordance with the recommendation of a committee appointed to visit Hawksville and Elmira, the Presbytery finally determined that Mr. Graham should preach at these two places on alternate Sabbaths.

On application from the united congregations of Eden Mills and Rockwood, the

Presbytery agreed to meet at Rockwood on the 29th Sept., for the purpose of moderating in a call to a minister.

An application for the establishment of a preaching Station on the town-line between Garafraxa and Eramosa was presented and the clerk was instructed to notify the kirk-sessions of neighbouring congregations with a view to the consideration of the application at next ordinary meeting.

The Election of Elders in South Luther and the formation of a new Congregation in Amaranth were reported.

An *interim* Kirk-Session was appointed for Chambers' Church, Guelph, consisting of Messrs. J. Middlemas, M. Douglas, and W. Gibbon.

Three students were introduced for examination one of whom passed a satisfactory examination. The examination of the other two was delayed till the meeting at Rockwood on the 29th.

PRESBYTERY OF SIMCOE.—This Presbytery held a special meeting in Barrie, on the 1st September.

The question of Missions occupied a large portion of the meeting, and several new fields of labour were found, if men and means could be obtained to cultivate them.

Arrangements were made to ordain elders in Muskoka, where three new churches are in the course of erection.

It was also mentioned that a church was being built in the new mission field in Rama.

Moderators of Sessions were requested in future to hand in the commissions of their representative elders in writing.

Steps were taken to organize a congregations in Tiny and Tay.

The Rev. P. P. Osunkirbine applied to be employed as a missionary, but having no Indian field, his application was postponed.

Messrs. R. Beattie and A. Russell were examined, with the view of entering on a course of preparation for the ministry.

JOHN GRAY, *Clerk.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF KNOX COLLEGE.

The Board of Management of Knox College have to report to the Synod in reference to the various matters intrusted to their supervision.

I. THE ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS.

The number of students in attendance on the classes in the Theological department was 20; of whom nine were in the senior, four in the second, and seven in the junior class. Only five students were enrolled in the preparatory department; but this is exclusive of a large number of students who are taking a University course, with a view to the ministry of our church.

II. PROFESSORS.

In addition to the regular staff of Professors, the Rev. Robert Ure of Goderich, and the Rev. John J. A. Proudfoot of London, have taught the classes in Apologetics and Homiletics respectively, in accordance with appointment of last Synod. The Board recommend that these lectureships be continued, and that the regulations in reference to the time when the classes shall meet, and the order in which the subjects shall be taught, be left with the Board of Management. The Rev. Dr Burns, has, as in former years, taught the class in Church History, and the Rev. J. M. King has kindly rendered great assistance in the preparatory classes.

III. THE LIBRARY.

By the kind liberality of friends, large and valuable additions have been made to the library. Three new catalogues have been made out, (1) a stock, (2) an

alphabetical, and (3) a classified catalogue; but there is still wanting a printed catalogue for the use of the students. From the duplicates in the library, a thousand volumes have been sent to the Montreal Presbyterian College; for which cordial thanks have been returned.

IV. THE BURSARIES.

The Board desire to notice with gratitude the additions that have been made to the bursaries of the College during the year. G. L. Beardmore, Esq., has established two bursaries of \$30 each, having contributed the sum of \$100 for this purpose, and signified his intention of contributing a similar sum for the next five years. The same gentleman has also given \$50 for the library. J. Goldie, Esq., of Ayr, has sent \$500 for the purpose of founding a scholarship in connection with the College. W. Ross, Esq., of Stirling, Scotland, has contributed \$40, and W. Hall, Esq., of Peterboro', \$50 to be contributed for five years, as bursaries.

V. THE EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN PREACHING DURING THE COLLEGE SESSION.

It was agreed by the board to recommend that the regulation in reference to this subject be amended, so as to leave the matter at the discretion of the Senate. From this Mr. Waters dissented,

VI. STUDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED THEIR STUDIES IN THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

This matter was remitted to the Board by the last Synod; and the Board recommend that the Synod enact the following regulations in reference to students of this Church taking their Theological course, wholly or in part, at any foreign Theological Institution, but intending to labour in the ministry, in connection with the Church:—

1. That students of this class shall be required not to omit any part of the literary course which this Church has prescribed, as preparatory to the entrance on Theological study.

2. (a) That in order to facilitate the admission of said class of students to the status of Preachers in the Church, they be strongly urged to present themselves on the completion of their Theological course, for trials for license, before one of the Presbyteries of this Church.

(b.) That in the case of students of the class specified, who may take License in any foreign Church, previous to the termination of their Theological curriculum, such curriculum must be completed before the License so obtained shall be recognized by the Church.

(c.) That students who shall, on the completion of their course, have obtained License in a foreign Church, may be received as Preachers by any of the Presbyteries of this Church, on the production of the necessary evidence of License as well as of their having completed their theological studies; but preachers thus received shall not be employed as Probationers, nor be eligible for settlements, sooner than students of the same year who shall have been licensed by the Church.

VII. FUNDS.

1. *Ordinary Funds.*—The amount received from congregations during the present year, for the ordinary fund, has been \$5753.80. The expenditure has been \$6383.32, leaving a balance due at the close of the year of \$629.32. There is also a further sum of \$931.65 due to professors, making the total amount due \$1561.17. The sum due at the close of last year was \$1129.46; so that the debt on this fund has been increased by \$431.71. This is a matter of deep regret to the Board, who have used every effort in their power for some years past to reduce this debt. It must, however, be borne in mind that three Presbyteries formerly contributing to Knox College have been set off by the Synod, and attached to the Theological Seminary of Montreal. The Presbyteries contributing to Knox

College have contributed more than they did last year, though not enough to prevent a very serious addition to the debt. This subject is earnestly commended to the attention of the Synod.

2. *Endowment.*—The sum of four thousand dollars has been received from W. C. McLeod, Esq., of Woodstock, towards the endowment of a chair in Knox College. This large donation was made on the payment of the of \$2000 due to Mr. McLeod on account of the Beachville Church; of this sum \$2000 only, \$1600 had been specially contributed, and the balance of \$400 was advanced by the Treasurer, and in the first instance it will be necessary to apply the interest of the \$4000 in repayment of the sum thus advanced. It is hoped that the wealthy members of our Church, stimulated by Mr. McLeod's example, may see the importance of placing the college upon a more satisfactory basis, by a liberal endowment of the Professors' chairs.

VII. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The Synod have taken steps from time to time with a view to the encouragement of our students in prosecuting their studies at the University, and graduating there before entering on the Theological course in Knox College; yet it has always been found necessary to make provision for those who have not received a preparatory education of so thorough a kind, as to enable them to do this with advantage. The necessity has been increasingly felt for some provision to give this class of students more efficient literary training. With this view, it was proposed by certain ministers, and other office bearers in the Church, to ask the Synod to appoint the Rev. George Paxton Young, A. M., to take charge of this department of the work, and with the cordial approval of this Board, they proceeded to solicit special subscriptions for the purpose of raising Mr. Young's stipend, in case of his appointment by the Synod; so that this arrangement might not impinge on the ordinary funds of the College. It is proposed that this arrangement shall be only for the next two years, thus meeting a present and pressing necessity, without pledging the Synod to the permanent maintenance of such a preparatory course. From the well known attainments and qualifications of Mr. Young, the Board have the utmost confidence in recommending his appointment to the charge of this department of the work,

All which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID INGLIS,

Convener

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL,

The Board of Management of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, beg to submit the following Report:—

In accordance with the appointment of last Synod of the Rev. George Paxton Young, A. M., as professor of Theology, the Board at an early date thereafter, entered into correspondence with that gentleman as to his acceptance of the office. The result was that Mr. Young declined to accept the said appointment.

It then became a matter for the Board to consider whether in these circumstances the College should be put into operation, or postponed for another year. After due consideration it was agreed that an effort should be made to open the College, and carry out the permission granted by the Synod, viz:—that in the event of the Rev. George Paxton Young, A. M., declining to accept the appointment, the Board be empowered, should they see fit, to make whatever provision may be thought desirable for the instruction of classes during the coming winter. In accordance with this permission, it was agreed by the Board to open the College, and to invite the Rev. William Gregg, of Cooke's Church, Toronto, and the Rev. William Aitken, of Smith's Falls, to undertake the work of teaching the classes for the first Session of six months, each of them to give three months to the work. The appointment having been accepted by these gentlemen, the Session was opened in Erskine

Church, on the first Wednesday of October, Mr. Gregg delivering the opening lecture.

Ten students have been in attendance on the classes during the Session.

Their names and standing are given below.

Application was made to the Corporation of McGill College University for affiliation with that institution. The application was received and concurred in, and in accordance therewith, the Presbyterian College of Montreal was admitted as an affiliated Theological College, under Chap. XIV., Sec. 3 and 10 of the Statutes of the University. The advantages of affiliation are, that students whether entered as Matriculated or Occasional, shall be subject to the regulations of the Faculty of Arts in the same manner as other students.

The Faculty shall make formal reports to the governing body of the Theological College, to which any such student may belong, as to : (1) His conduct and attendance on the classes of the Faculty; and (2) His standing in the several examinations; such reports to be furnished, after the Christmas and Sessional Examinations, severally, if called for.

Matriculated students shall be allowed no exemptions in the course for the degree of B. A., till they have passed the intermediate examination, but they may take Hebrew in the first, second and third years, instead of Modern Languages,

In the third and fourth years they shall be allowed exemptions from the following subjects:—

In the third year they may omit Astronomy and Optics, Experimental Physics, and Rhetoric.

In the fourth year they may omit Experimental Physics, and English Literature.

Certificates of attendance on the full course of lectures in the Theological College must be produced by students who avail themselves of these exemptions before entering the B. A., Examination.

Through the kindness of the trustees of Erskine Church, a room together with fuel and light were given free of charges for the use of classes during the Session. The thanks of the Board are due to these gentlemen for their kindness and liberality.

At the commencement of the Session, application was made to the Board of Management of Knox College for the duplicates of such books as could be spared from the library of that institution. The application was favourably received, and one thousand volumes have thus been obtained as the commencement of a library. The following valuable works have been presented by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, of Quebec, viz:—A copy of the "Ecclesiastica Concilia Bnii," four vols. folio; and a copy of the "Historians of the Church, Eusebius, Socrates, Sozomen, Theodoret," one vol., folio; also, by the Rev. A. C. Gillies, a copy of Morgan's *Bibliotheca Canadensis*, one volume.

FINANCES.

1. The Endowment Fund.—The amount received in the endowment fund during the year is \$8776 85, and has been invested as follows:—

Mortgage on real estate bearing interest at 8 per cent, per annum.	\$1000 00
City of Montreal consolidated stock, at 7 do do	4500 00
Balance in Treasurer's hands at this date not invested	276 85

Total amount received for endowment.

\$8776 85

About three hundred dollars has been added to endowment subscription list.

2. Ordinary Fund.—Towards the ordinary fund there has been received the amount of \$1215.14, and disbursed as follows:—Salaries of Messrs. Gregg and Aitken \$500 each; \$1000. Contingent expenses \$338.95, leaving a balance due the Treasurer of \$173.81.

The amount received for scholarships last year was \$242.45, and of this there has been paid to students \$185, leaving a balance in hand of \$62.45. The Treasurer's report herewith submitted will give detailed information in this matter.

Through the liberality of friends in Montreal eleven bursaries have been

secured and are offered for competition at the opening of next Session in October, 1868.

The following are the Bursaries offered ;—One of \$62, by the Sabbath School of Cote Street Church ; one of \$50, by Robert Anderson, Esq., one of \$25, by John Watson, Esq., one of \$50, by Alex. Walker, Esq. ; one of \$50, by Peter Redpath, Esq. ; one of \$50, by Warden King, Esq. ; one of \$50, by George Rodger, Esq. ; one of \$50, by Alex. McGibbon, Esq. ; one of \$60, by A. Robertson, Esq. ; one of \$50, P. S. Ross, Esq., and one of \$50, by Hugh McKay, Esq.

All which is respectfully submitted,

W. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Montreal, June 12th, 1868.

REPORT OF THE FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE.

PRESENTED TO THE SYNOD AT ITS LATE MEETING.

In presenting the annual report of the Foreign Mission work of the Church, your Committee regret that they are not able to make a more encouraging statement. The missionaries have been labouring on steadily and faithfully in their various fields ; but no very brilliant results have yet been achieved. They have gone forth bearing precious seed, but the time of harvest, which faith assures us is certain, is not yet.

At the close of the last meeting of Synod, your Committee took immediate steps to carry out the instructions given them. Advertisements were inserted in the *Record* calling for volunteers prepared to labour in the British Columbian and River Red Missions. But while there is reason to believe that the notices were useful in calling attention to the demand for labourers, they failed to draw forth any response. In the month of October, a sub-committee was appointed to look out for, and, if possible, to secure missionaries for these fields. After frequent correspondence in various quarters by the members of this sub-committee, your Committee, were led, in April last, to call to the British Columbian Mission, Rev. Edward Graham, of Woolwich and Hawksville, a gentleman whom they regarded as well qualified for the work. This call was duly prosecuted before the Presbytery of Guelph, but proved in the issue unsuccessful. Mr Graham feeling unable to decide between the competing claims for his services, left the matter wholly in the hands of the Presbytery, which decided, perhaps not unnaturally, to retain him at Woolwich and Hawksville. This result your Committee deeply regret, as it cannot but discourage the faithful band of Presbyterians sustaining religious services among themselves, while pleading earnestly that a minister may be sent to them.

Your Committee also regret that they have not been able to make any appointment for the Red River. The attention of several gentlemen has been specially drawn to this field ; and while it has received from most of them very favourable consideration, it has not as yet been accepted by any of them.

The Committee, have at present, the names of several ministers before them who are disposed to regard Foreign Mission work favourably. And had not the discouraging experience of the past taught your Committee that hopes which seem well founded may readily disappoint, they would confidently expect that with the Synod's approbation clearly expressed, there need not be any further delay in supplying both British Columbia and Red River.

At Nanaimo, Rev. R. Jamieson has been labouring with fidelity and assiduity in the interesting but comparatively limited field which he occupies. The average attendance on Sabbath, is reported about thirty. In the congregation there are twenty-one families and twenty two communicants, and a Sabbath School attended by twenty-four scholars. The amount contributed during the year is \$679 78 Of this sum \$225 was paid for the rent of the Manse for five quarters, and \$231.28 was paid to the Foreign Mission Fund of the Canada Presbyterian

Church, making in all, a sum of \$456.28 contributed towards the support of their pastor. Mr. Jamieson's congregation has suffered much from the stoppage of the coal-works, on which Nanaimo is largely dependent, and also from the general commercial depression felt throughout the colony. There is reason to believe that better days are now beginning to dawn on British Columbia, generally. Mr. Jamieson says that "those best acquainted with the country have an increasing confidence in its mineral, and even in its agricultural resources." Information also received from other sources fully confirms this hopeful view. And your Committee impressed with the necessity of sustaining a work already so well begun, in what, we trust, is yet destined to form an important Province of the Dominion of Canada, are of opinion that all due effort should be made to send a second missionary to British Columbia.

Your Committee, however, being well aware that the work on the Pacific coast can only slowly reach a self-sustaining position, and considering that British Columbia, as, in the meantime, an independent colony, has claims upon the Home Churches, not less direct than it has upon ourselves, commissioned Rev. J. M. King, of Toronto, who is at present on a visit to Great Britain, to lay the claims of this colony before the proper committees of the Free Church, the United Presbyterian Church in Scotland, and the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, and to solicit their co-operation or aid in the work of supplying it with Gospel ordinances. The result of his appeals we have not yet learned.

Rev. Alex. Matheson has been labouring on faithfully during in the important field which he occupies at the Red River. During the year he has preached regularly on Sabbath forenoons at Little Britain, and in the afternoon, at Kildonan, in the church of Rev. John Black, who by this arrangement is enabled to preach on alternate Sabbaths at Fort Garry and Fairfield. Towards the end of winter Mr. Matheson visited also the Presbyterians in the rising settlements on the Assiniboine. From two of these, viz., Portage La Prairie and High Bluff, the former of which is about sixty miles due west of Fort Garry, a petition signed by 37 names has come asking for the services of Rev. Alex. Matheson. Your Committee trust that, while it may not be found possible to send Mr. Matheson, some other faithful minister may soon be found to labour in this promising field.

The mission to the Red Indians at Prince Albert, on the Saskatchewan, has been prosecuted with zeal and success. The work done is, of course, chiefly of a preliminary kind, but it is of a highly satisfactory character, and argues well for the future of the mission. An English school has been commenced during the year, under Mr. Adam Macbeth, of whose qualifications for the work the highest testimonials have been given. This school is designed chiefly for the benefit of the children of the officers and servants of the H. B. Co., and of the families residing in the neighbourhood of the Mission. It is satisfactory to know that this school has hitherto been chiefly self-sustaining. It may, however, be well worthy of consideration in view of the influence exerted by Europeans over the Indians in the interior, whether leave should not be granted to Mr. Nisbet to receive, at reduced rates, some of the children of those who may not be able to meet a scale of charges which may be necessary to make the school entirely self-supporting. Your Committee are of opinion that the expenditure of a small amount might, in this way, be most judiciously made. Instruction has also been given in the Cree language to six Indian children. During the period which has elapsed since Mr. Nisbet settled at Prince Albert, much of his time has been necessarily occupied in providing for the material wants of the mission, and he has had less opportunity of devoting himself to purely spiritual work than he will have hereafter. A farm had to be commenced and carried on; and suitable mission buildings erected. It is pleasing to note that the former has been successful, and that the latter will soon be completed. In the working of the farm it is intended to make use, to some extent, of the Indian lads who may be sent to the Mission for Education, who will in this way acquire such a knowledge of agriculture as will enable them hereafter to engage successfully in the tilling of the soil.

Every encouragement is given by Mr. Nisbet to the Indians to settle in the neighbourhood of the Mission and engage in farming, and the prospects are that during the present season a goodly number will make experiment of a settled mode of life. This will bring them habitually under the influence of the Mission, and remove the great barrier to missionary success presented by the wandering life and un-settled habits of the Indian tribes. Until this is accomplished, and even afterwards, it will be very desirable that means should be provided to enable the Mission to board and educate Indian children from a distance. It is estimated that by making their labour available on the farm, and practising the strictest economy, one Indian child can be trained at the Mission for the sum of fifty dollars per annum. Your Committee believe that if the attention of Sabbath Schools were directed to this department of missionary exertion, it would have the happiest results, both to those who give, and to those who receive the benefit.

During the past year Mr. Nisbet has usually paid a monthly visit to Fort Carlton, and has held service among the Indians in the neighbourhood, and also among the H. B. Co., servants at that post.

In his mission work Rev. Mr. Nisbet has been ably assisted by Mr. John McKay, who acts as interpreter, and takes a general superintendence of the farming and building operations of the Mission. During the year Mr. Nisbet baptized twelve persons. Three of these were adult Indians, six were Indian children, and the remainder children of the officers and servants of the H. B. Co.

The Hon. H. B. Co. has very liberally granted the sum of £25 stg., annually, towards the support of the Mission at Prince Albert. We hail this act as, at once, an expression of the interest felt by the Co. in the welfare of the aborigines, and a token of confidence in the Mission. The presence of your missionary, the Rev. James Nisbet, in the Synod renders further details unnecessary, as he will be able, personally to supply the Synod with full information respecting the Mission.

After the expression of opinion given at last Synod, your Committee did not feel warranted in taking immediate steps to break ground in any other portion of the heathen world. But fully alive to the importance of preparing the way for such an advancement the earliest moment practicable. Your Committee instructed their Convener to meet with the students of Knox College and address them on the subject of Foreign Missions. This duty was discharged by the Convener, and it is hoped, not without some resulting good. One promising young man has since intimated his intention of devoting himself to the work of Foreign Missions when his studies are completed, and others are believed to be giving the subject serious consideration.

Should the Synod see its way to enter on another heathen mission speedily, a reconsideration of the field may be desirable. While the fact that by entering on the work in the New Hebrides, we would be co-operating with our brethren of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, strongly commends that field to us, your Committee think that it may be well worthy of consideration whether, on the whole, it would not be wiser to commence in some of the great centres of population. The attention of your Committee, and of many in the Church, has been turned towards China, where there are districts with a population of more than two hundred millions, which seem, at the present juncture, peculiarly open to Evangelistic effort, and have never yet been occupied by Protestant missions. Your Committee would suggest that the field of any additional mission to the heathen should be left an open question, and that the Foreign Mission Committee be instructed to make such inquiries as may guide them in making a recommendation to next Synod.

Your Committee would, however, beg to call the special attention of the Synod to the receipts and disbursements for Foreign Missions during the year.

Balance on hand at the beginning of the year	\$1,809.16
Received during the year, as against \$1,800.50, last year	4,841.18
Expenditure during the year	5,790.25
Balance on hand.....	3,860.29

From these figures which show that the balance on hand is \$1,418.87 less than last year, is evident that this Committee is not prepared to embark on any new missionary enterprise, unless there are either (1) arrangements made by which the work in British Columbia and Red River, which in its character is more nearly allied to Home than to Foreign Mission work, can be taken in the course of a year or two out of the hands of this Committee, and otherwise provided for; or (2,) there is such a large increase in the contributions of the Church as will enable the Committee to carry on the work which it has already on hand, and go forward also to occupy new fields for Christ. There is no reason why this latter alternative should not be that chosen. It certainly is not to the credit of a church which has nearly 300 Ministers on its Synod Roll, and about 45,000 communicants, and such a large proportion of the wealth of the country under its control, that it should allow its zeal for the conversion of pagan nations to be represented by a contribution of ten cents per member, and by a missionary staff of one ordained minister, in the whole heathen world.

There seems no reason why the contributions of the Churches for Foreign Missions should not at once be doubled, and that too without any diminution in the funds required for other departments of ecclesiastical work. Indeed your Committee are satisfied that the vigorous and earnest prosecution of the work of Foreign Missions will, by its reflex influence, through the Divine blessing, be the means of strengthening the piety and quickening the energies of the church for every form of the work. All of which is respectfully submitted

W. MOLAREN, *Convener.*

Correspondence.

DEPUTATION TO THE SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES.

MY DEAR SIR:—Having been appointed along with the Rev. W. B. Clark, of Quebec, to visit the Synod of the Presbyterian Church, in the Lower Provinces, in behalf of the Canada Presbyterian Church, I have resolved to request the favour of a little space in the pages of the *Record*, for a brief statement of our proceedings in endeavouring to fulfil our commission. The Synod is no doubt the proper Court to which we have to render our account. But for so doing I don't think that I shall be held an offender, whilst a few words on the subject may not be altogether devoid of interest to many of your readers.

I may mention here that our estimable friend, Joseph McKay, Esq., of Montreal, kindly offered to accompany us. This was, I believe, out of the deep interest which he feels in the affairs of the Church, whilst we were all the better for his company, and for many useful services.

As the meeting of the Synod in Halifax had been fixed for the week after the close of ours, we had no time to lose in commencing our journey.

Accordingly leaving Montreal, on Monday, the 22nd June, we took the Gulf steamer "The Secret." on Tuesday from Quebec. For the benefit of any of our brethren who may be thinking of a visit to the Lower Provinces during the summer months, it is as well to state that the fare is very reasonable in the case of ministers. The proprietors allow them a privilege in this respect.

"The Secret" was built as a blockade runner during the American war, she is a steady, fast-going vessel: so that with an obliging, skilful captain, good weather on the whole, and intelligent fellow-passengers, we had a

very agreeable voyage. The scenery on the banks of the river, and along the shores of the Bay of Chaleurs on both sides, and the Miramichi River, is very fine. I have no doubt that when the Intercolonial Railway is built, the Bay of Chaleurs will become a favourite summer resort. There are several beautiful spots, where a few weeks' recreation might be profitably spent, and the climate is said to be very pleasant and healthful. The Rev. Robert McArthur, of Wick, went on shore at Metis, to supply Mr. Fenwick's place for some time.

We reached Pictou on Saturday, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon; a finely situated rising town with a good harbour. There appeared to be a good deal of stir and business here. The large coal mines of New Glasgow are in the neighbourhood. Several friends came on board to welcome us—amongst others, Mr. Primrose, one of the leading citizens, kindly pressed us to remain over Sabbath. We were sorry we could not all accept the invitation. Mr. McKay remained. Mr. Clark and I went on to Halifax. We were fortunate in having on the train along with us the Hon. Mr. Archibald, a gentleman of great ability, and of very high character in the Province, and withal a sound and intelligent Presbyterian.

On our arrival at Halifax, about 9 o'clock, p.m., we found the Rev. Drs. McCulloch and Bayne, the Rev. Messrs. McGregor, Bennet, Paterson, and others, kindly waiting to give the deputation a hearty reception. Mr. Romans, who has ever been forward in extending hospitality to the ministers of the Church, kindly invited me to his house. Mr. McGregor gave a like invitation to Mr. Clark. We have to express our grateful feelings to these gentlemen and their families, who did everything to make us comfortable, and to render our stay with them agreeable.

The Synod had been in Session in Poplar Grove Church, (the Rev. Mr. McGregor's) since Wednesday, the 24th. Arrangements had been made for our reception on Monday evening. We were most cordially welcomed by a full Synod and by a large audience. As invited by the Moderator, the Rev. Mr. Stewart, I spoke first on the state of our Church in general, its large field of operation, its progress, its missionary and educational efforts, and on the desirableness of union among all the Presbyterian Churches in the Dominion. Mr. Clark then gave an interesting account of the state of Lower Canada, or what is now the Province of Quebec, and of the work of the Church there. He also referred at length to the state of theological education in the Church. Mr. McKay then addressed the Synod on the work of Protestant Missions in Italy, Egypt, Palestine, and other countries, which he had repeatedly visited. Several of the brethren responded to our remarks in the warmest and most affectionate terms, and all of them expressed their anxiety for a closer union. Indeed this feeling was universal.

The following motion was unanimously passed:—

“That this Synod have heard with much pleasure of the operations and success of the Canada Presbyterian Church—that they beg to assure the deputation of the sympathy of this Church with the Canada Church, more especially with its missionary and educational undertakings—that they trust that the fraternal bonds will be drawn yet more closely, and that the time may not be far distant when the whole of the Presbyterian Churches in British America will be united in one body.”

The Synod was larger than it had ever been. The attendance both of ministers and elders was greater—98 ministers, and 49 elders. The sittings continued until the 2nd July. We had much pleasure in being

frequently present during the few days we remained in Halifax. We were both delighted, and, I trust, benefited by what we saw and heard. Their business was, of course, much the same as our own. It was conducted with much order and ability. The interest seemed to be very general—most of the members taking part in the proceedings. There was this noticeable feature, that the speeches were on the whole short, and direct, bearing closely on the subject. Herein, I think, with all respect, our Synod might learn a lesson to the great advantage of legislation, and to the expediting and promoting of the great work for which the meetings of our Church are held.

There was another matter which appeared to us to be peculiarly appropriate, and calculated to be exceedingly useful in keeping before the members of the Church the great end of its existence. This was, the setting apart of one or more of their sederunts, (which the congregation were specially asked to attend,) for the hearing of the reports from the various Presbyteries regarding the state of religion within their respective bounds. It was necessarily implied therein, that each Presbytery had previously considered the subject in all its bearings, and had appointed the member who gave in the report to appear for it. I cannot help giving expression to the deep interest which we felt in this part of the Synod's business. It was an endeavour to get at the result of all our organizations and work as a Church—even the progress of the truth in the actual conversion of souls, and the growing sanctification through the spirit of those who enjoy the ordinances of the Gospel of Christ. Just as the Psalmist says of prayer, "I will direct my prayer unto thee, and will look up," so should we be ever enquiring in a right spirit how the work of God is progressing among ourselves; and though this is not to be the measure of our obligation, or the standard of our duty—yet, what is the fruit of all our labour?

On the day after the Synod closed its meeting, we left Halifax with feelings of high respect for the brethren of the Church, rejoicing in the strength of the Presbyterian cause, and in the vigour and energy with which they have prosecuted their work in the midst of many difficulties and hardships; rejoicing too in the prospect of a union between the branches of Presbyterianism in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and all the more convinced of the large benefits which would result from the various Presbyterian Churches which hold so much, almost everything in common, being merged in one great body, *the Presbyterian Church of the Dominion of Canada*.

On our way to Windsor, we stopped for two or three hours at a station, near which were the gold mines of Mount Uniacke. The miners, a considerable number of whom were Presbyterians, stopped their work, and assembled in the school-house, where we had worship with them. They are willing to support a missionary, and since then I have learned that the Presbytery of Halifax have taken up their case with the view of giving a regular supply.

From Windsor we sailed to St. John's, arriving about 9 o'clock in the evening. Next day being Sabbath, Mr. Clark and I occupied pulpits in the city.

We parted company next day, with regret, Mr. Clark having occasion to return immediately. On his way home he furnished evidence of his poetical powers in the verses which are subjoined, and which beautifully express the earnest feelings of his heart. I was not aware, and I suppose it is the case with many others, that we had any poetical talent amongst us.

Mr. McKay and I remained for two days in St. John's, enjoying very great kindness and hospitality from friends there, whom we had never seen before, but who recognized us as professedly one in the Lord. We returned by Portland, grateful for all the protection which the Lord vouchsafed to us, for all the way by which he led us—and having learned, I trust, a stronger lesson of sympathy with, and regard for others engaged in the glorious work of our common Lord and Master.

Yours, very sincerely,

ALEXANDER TOPP.

TORONTO, September, 1868.

VERSES.

COMPOSED WHILE TRAVELLING THROUGH THE MAGNIFICENT VALLEY OF
THE WHITE MOUNTAINS, MAINE, U. S.

As sweeping o'er the rails, with bird-like speed,
By crystal streams, and fields of living green,
'Mong tree-clad mountains, vast and multiplied,
Which rear their bald heads to the sky serene.
Far in the distance, Lord of the great band,
Towering supreme, Mount Washington I saw ;
And my soul rose within me, as the grand,
And solemn scene I gazed upon with awe.

And as I looked, with calm and holy joy,
On these great spokesmen of the Almighty's power.
I felt that nothing should his peace destroy,
Who rests on HIM, in dark, or sunny hour.
But as I gazed, with wonder ever new,
On these grand mountains ; onward 'mong the host
Of giant hills, one smaller met my view,
Which called up memories that had long been lost.

In size, and shape, the counterpart it seems
Of dear old Tinto, pride of Clydesdale hills :
And when the sun-light on its summit gleams,
The old familiar scene my bosom fills.
And what a crowd of memories rush to view,
Drawn by this mountain from their deep recess,
The home, and haunts of youth, and friendships true,
And friends long resting in the land of bliss.

O my loved country, still supremely dear !
Nought can efface thine image from my heart,
And though I've much to love and value here,
They ne'er can be to me what still thou art.
Grand are the rivers of this glorious land,
Fertile its plains, its forests, how sublime !
Turning the wealth which lies at its command,
But all things savor of a foreign clime.

Then, since I may not rest on Scotland's soil,
Let me resolve to lend what help I can,

By spread of truth, and intellectual toil,
 To elevate the character of man ;
 That I may help to make this Canada,
 Through each luxuriant plain, and fertile vale,
 For knowledge, worth, and reverence for God's law,
 Another Scotland, on a larger scale.

Quebec, 8th July, 1868.

W.B.C.

MONEYS RECEIVED UP TO 21st SEPTEMBER.

SYNOD FUND.			
Islay.....	\$4 80	Brown's Corners	3 60
Lobo and Carradoc, (less dis.)..	9 43	Caledon, Centre Road.....	2 00
Westminister	5 00	Wick	3 00
Brucefield	11 00	Greenbank	2 00
Proof Line, (less dis.).....	3 78		
{ Valleyfield.....	8 00	KNOX COLLEGE.	
{ St. Louis de Gonzague	6 30	English Settlement	\$14 96
McKay's School house, (E. Zorra)	2 50		
Brampton, Knox's and Malton...	7 50	WIDOWS' FUND.	
Pickering, Erskine Church	3 20	Ratho	\$5 00
Oro, Knox's.....	2 80	Moore, Bear Creek	3 50
St. Mary's	12 00	{ Widder.....	6 16
Keene.....	4 00	{ Lake Shore.....	5 43
Rodgerville and Francistown...	11 00	Lake Shore, (Speedie).....	5 00
{ Widder	7 78	English Settlement, (less dis.)..	9 62
{ Arkona	2 42	Rev. W. Stuart.	
{ Lakeshore	3 50		
Metis	3 66	FRENCH CANADIAN MISSION.	
Madoc, St. Peter and St. Paul		J. Goldie, Esq., (Ayr.)	\$5 00
(less dis.)	3 45		
Sarnia	18 00	HOME MISSION.	
East Adelaide	1 65	Lobo and Carradoc, (less dis.)..	\$13 55
Egmondville.....	16 00	St. Mary's, (less dis.).....	29 76
West's Corners.....	5 00	London, St. Andrews, (less dis.)..	38 09
Zorra, (less dis.).....	18 15	Camden and Sheffield.....	20 00
Georgetown and Limehouse....	6 00	Farnham	6 33
Milton	2 00	Cote des Neiges.....	7 50
Newcastle	5 33	Grand Frieniere	4 50
Oshawa.....	10 00	St. Eustache.....	3 00
Blyth and Belgrave.....	8 00		
{ Alliston	2 00	BURSARY FUND.	
{ Carluke	2 00	J. Lohrin, Esq., Speedside....	\$50 00
{ Manilla	4 00		
{ Vromanton.....	1 87	FOREIGN MISSION.	
{ Cannington.....	1 63	London, 1st, Collection at desig-	
Napanee	5 00	nation of Rev. W. Fletcher,	
{ Belmont	6 00	(less dis.)	\$17 53
{ Yarmouth	6 00		
Melrose and Lonsdale	6 00	FOR RED RIVER RELIEF FUND	
Mono C.....	2 14	Rev. Dr. Willis.....	\$5 00
Tiverton.....	7 00	Galt, Knox's, (less dis.)	\$149 90