

Contributors and Correspondents

BURNS' ANNIVERSARIES.

Sixteen years ago the Scottish world especially, rung loudly and long in connection with the centennial celebrations of Scotland's peasant-poet, Robert Burns.

Did we possess no other information regarding the life and productions of the poet, than what we can gather from the speeches of convivial orators, or from punning prolegations, and after-dinner orations, we would be led to suppose that the hero of the day was of the very brightest type of manhood.

At the risk, however, of being branded as libelous, and having a whole catalogue of cognate terms, either better or worse cast at our head, we would venture to assert that after carefully balancing the good and the evil which either Burns or his anniversaries have produced, we soberly think that the propriety of keeping up the letter, as custom and habit have hitherto sanctioned, is certainly much more than questionable.

That Burns possessed great talents—that he was distinguished for a fine fancy, a lively wit, and a noble genius; that he had all the fire and the fervour, the energy, and the sensibility necessary to constitute a great poet, we would never deny.

If we turn from the man to the products of his pen, none can tell how often it has been repeated, and how emphatically declared, that such was the Scotch peasant's genius, as to be indebted to his poet's writings as

tending in no ordinary degree to refine their tastes—to ennoble their affections—to lighten the tone of their feelings—to dignify and adorn their humanity—and that by reason of their morality and religion have been invested with new and fascinating charms.

The man who, to flatter a patron, could declare his willingness to be "saved or damned" with him; he who could write, print, and publish so much of that which we have only presented a mere specimen, may be an object of admiration to kindred natures with his own, and who may think that profanity and licentiousness are sufficiently condoned for, by the attractive attire of wit and humor in which they are dressed.

But the lovers of Christianity are compelled rather to pity than admire the man, who while so highly gifted by God, so often prostituted his gifts to praise that which he should have censured, and who so recklessly, and even rejoicingly, made merit of holy things. And what are we to say of his religious opinions and beliefs as expressed in his prose writings.

OUR MISSIONS. III. THE WANTS OF MANITOBA.

The generous attention to the North-west which our General Assembly is always willing to give is an omen of the success of Presbyterian missions in that quarter. Whatever may have been true of Presbyterianism in other lands and at other times in this land, it is plain to all that at the present time she is peculiarly aggressive and active in Canada.

Those who manage affairs for the Pope have not forgot the cunning and duplicity for which the Jesuits have ever been proverbial; as is seen in their recent conduct respecting the remarks of the Pope upon Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet, which we published a few weeks since.

Psalms vs. Hymns.

Editor BRITISH AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN. Sir,—In no department of religious worship or religious duty are we so far behind other Protestant communities as in our Psalmsody. With a Theology, which, in point of Scriptural correctness, is surpassed by none; with a ritual simple and appropriate; and with a prevailing faithfulness of preaching such as few others enjoy, it is a veritable too generally, the case that bad singing and doggerel unmeaning versification, are characteristics of our public celebration of the Divine praise.

Let me seriously ask: Have we any inspired Canon upon the subject? Or, are not the doggerel rhymes which your correspondent so much admires, as much a human composition as any other poem that is founded upon Scripture?

I admit that in the Book of Psalms, we have not only the finest models of sacred poetry that are extant, but some of the most appropriate and delightful expressions of devotional feeling and sentiment, that the purest taste and the most elevated piety can desire.

In the writings of an inspired man, which are to continue for ever, these words are becoming and correct; but as used by one whose name and memorial will die with himself, they are all too presumptuous and ridiculous.

opponent of instrumental music, Churches, singing:

"Praise God with harp, and unto Him Sing with the psaltery Upon a ten-stringed instrument Make ye sweet melody?"

Such songs of praise cannot surely be uttered either with the understanding or from the heart. Two of the fathers of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland, lately departed this life, their praise was in all the churches. I refer to Dr. Guthrie and Dr. Candlish.

In addition to the graver evils connected with the promiscuous use of the Metre Psalm, is the grievous injury which has been done to the general and devotional taste of the community, by the miserably executed versions which are in common use. Of these it is enough to say, that in the opinion of the most competent judges, our Scottish version with all its manifold offences against grammar, taste, and poetry, is decidedly the best as a whole.

At evening they go too and fro, They make great noise and sound, Like to a do; and often walk About the city round.

And yet retain any love for genuine poetry, or be made to improve in a capacity for spontaneous devotion? By your correspondent and others of a like mind, considerations of this sort may be despised, but I cannot but regard the retention and admiration of a low standard of sacred poetry as associated with narrowness of conception and feebleness of devotions.

British American Presbyterian.

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British American Presbyterian.

FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1875.

THE POPIESH CONTROVERSY.

Every week gives us something new. Each Monday morning the Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto sends forth his lecture in defence of his Church, or his attack on Protestantism, and on the same page we have the counter-argument of Rev. J. G. Robb. Thus without intermission throughout the length and breadth of the Province the readers of the daily papers have the controversy forced on their notice...

The last lecture of the Archbishop on Reformers and the Reformation is so abusive that we shall not refer to it by way of reply. It seems to ignore the fact that if Protestant writers were prejudiced so were Roman Catholic writers; and the misrepresentations, on both sides, probably together with the evident inability of either party to judge fairly of the motives of their opponents, show how utterly hopeless it would be to attempt to solve the questions at issue by history, or the moral and religious character of the Reformers or their enemies.

There is, however, something instructive and hopeful in the following admission, shewing as it does that Reform was needed, and that the Reformation has led to the adoption of measures by the Church of Rome by which the character of her priesthood is admittedly improved.

It is also worthy of note that the scurrilous attack upon the Reformers by Bishop Lynch, to which reference has been called forth by a sentence in Bishop Bothams's charge, in which he said: "Our Reformers, then, did what duty and wisdom impelled them to do. They cleansed away that rubbish of superstition; they removed those incrustations of error and defilement; they restored the pure doctrine of the Apostles, while they maintained their order and good fellowship; and they restored to a glad and people the primitive purity and completeness of the Church of the living God."

Did the Romish prelate suppose that his Anglican brother was nearer Rome than those words indicate? It is certain that many of his clergy are, for they do not speak of the Reformers as wise and good, but often in severe terms upbraid them for discontinuing the superstitious practices which they are now re-introducing into the Church. We are glad to see this new life in the Church of England.

Another interesting controversy has sprung up among us which may have a very important bearing on Popery. At the close of the last Synod a charge was brought before the Anglican bishop of Toronto, against some of the more prominent, evangelical, devoted, and earnest clergymen of the Church. It was brought in the interests of Ritualism, and in consequence of these ministers being connected with the church association—their conduct being characterised as "depraving the government and discipline of the church."

We are requested to state that Mr. D. McLenan's name was, by oversight, omitted from the list of Probationers for the present quarter as printed. Mr. McLenan has been, however, regularly receiving appointments from the Committee on distribution since November, and has been labouring in the bounds of the Guelph Presbytery.

The Training of Our Ministry as Seen by Others. In the letter from the lay members of the Executive Committee of the Church Association of the Diocese of Toronto, in reply to the late charge of Bishop Bothams, the following statements are made with reference to the training of the ministry in the Canada Presbyterian Church:

THEOLOGICAL TRAINING. But if the pretensions of Apostolic Succession can be maintained "as a logical sequence," this at least is certain, that neither the gift of tongues, nor other special gifts and graces of Apostolic times, have accompanied the transmission of holy orders; and with such special assumptions, it is all the more incumbent on our Church to see that she has a learned and liberally cultured clergy.

1. A Principal and Professor of Exegetical Theology and Biblical Criticism, including both the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures. 2. A Professor of Systematic Theology. 3. A Professor of Apologetics, or Christian Evidences; and of Church History. 4. A Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology. Under this staff of Professors, with the assistance of Tutors, the Candidates for Orders in the Presbyterian Church pass a three years' course of study exclusively devoted to Theology—and this after completing a four years' course in Arts, including Greek and Hebrew, elsewhere.

The above remarks are as just as they are complimentary; and it is to be hoped the membership and adherents of our Church will see in this most independent and unsolicited opinion, an additional proof of the wisdom of our Church Courts in giving such attention to the provision for thorough culture in our Ministry, not only in Theology and its kindred subjects, but also in arts.

In a letter by Prof. Ambry, of Trinity College, which appeared in the Globe on Saturday last, after some very kind and complimentary remarks on our College, the learned gentleman says: "I wish a further investigation of Church history and antiquities, and the fathers of the early Church may bring our Presbyterian friends to a fuller knowledge of the Catholic constitution of the Church of Christ and the divine institution of Episcopacy."

KNEX COLLEGE AND EPISCOPACY. In a letter by Prof. Ambry, of Trinity College, which appeared in the Globe on Saturday last, after some very kind and complimentary remarks on our College, the learned gentleman says: "I wish a further investigation of Church history and antiquities, and the fathers of the early Church may bring our Presbyterian friends to a fuller knowledge of the Catholic constitution of the Church of Christ and the divine institution of Episcopacy."

For his benevolent wish we thank the Professor, and if he is not averse to look at things from another point of view than his own, we beg to inform him of two or three things which he overlooks. 1. In Knox College due attention is given to Church history and antiquities, and to some extent, the fathers of the early Church are read.

2. Our Presbyterian convictions are adopted in full view of all the light that these sources afford, as will be seen by a look into some of our controversial works on the subject, say Dr. Cunningham's Church Principles. 3. We take the New Testament alone as our guide as to the constitution of the Church of Christ; and as in it we find no prelacy, sacerdotalism, enforced liturgical observance, or confirmation, we reject them.

4. We reject the idea of development in the Church after the time of the Apostles, in so far as it implies that the arrangements made by the Church in the second, third, and fourth centuries, are authoritative evidence of the constitution of the Church which God has enjoined. 5. We are a Reformed Church, observing all that we find in God's Word and nothing more, and declining to be guided by early Church history, tradition, or patristic usage or authority.

6. We are Catholic, as we take the Scripture as our only basis, and on it include, in our idea of the Church, all the people of God in every land. If Mr. Ambry would give more weight to the New Testament, and dismiss, as irrelevant, all human institutions and traditions, we would gladly receive him among us according to the divine institution of Presbytery.

The sentence at the head of this article may be a *lupus penae* into which party zeal, excited by the approaching elections, has led the writer; and the Globe may not be going to give up the principle for which it contended through a long constitutional struggle. We think this likely, as in a later number the claim put forth is merely one of policy, and Protestants are told that owing to ignorant prejudices which exist among our Catholic fellow citizens they should be humoured and patted on the back so that they may be convinced that they are under no evil disabilities, either written or unwritten.

THE REFORM PARTY AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CLAIMS.

These are all evidences of what has already been done by the Reform party in its day of power to recognise the just claims of the Catholic minority.

We read the above paragraph in the daily Globe with surprise, and sorrow. To recognise the just claims of a religious community, not as citizens but as religionists, is that consistent with true Reform and liberal principles? The Globe of the day following, in expressing approval of the position taken by Mr. William Harcourt, member of the British Parliament, says that the first of two great established maxims is, "that nobody should be better or worse treated in the State because of his religious creed."

Perfect religious equality may be attained in two ways, either by recognizing all religions, and granting equal favours to each, or by recognizing none. The former seems to be the principle adopted by the Ontario Legislature in the grants to charitable institutions, in as much as any such institution, no matter what may be its religious character, receives support according to the amount of work done.

It is true that in this matter the party in power in 1863 departed from the above principle, and established, or rather extended, favours to separate schools. And it is worthy of note that the preamble of that act says, "Whereas it is just and proper to restore to Roman Catholics in Upper Canada certain rights which they formerly enjoyed, &c.;" thus conceding the just claims of a Catholic minority to separate schools.

And now we are told that two Catholics being in the Administration at Ottawa: one in the Cabinet, in Toronto; four members in the Dominion Parliament, are "evidences of what has already been done by the Reform party in its day of power to recognize the just claims of the Catholic minority."

Not the mere result of justice, but done in the interest of a religious minority! We cannot refrain from asking how much more can that Catholic minority claim as their just rights? They have all the influence above specified, and separate schools. How much further will the party, if it has the power, go? Were Bishop Lynch and Mr. McGee right when, in 1863, they claimed as justice to Roman Catholics, that they should have a separate Normal School, and separate High Schools and Colleges?

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folly of the attempt to conciliate Popery. Our Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen may trust, but the hierarchy labor under no ignorant prejudice, and never will abate the high claim, that the Church of Rome is justly entitled to control the destinies of this nation as of every other, in the name of God's representative on earth. Any party that joins hands with the hierarchy is doomed to be bound hand and foot by the Church, and to be trodden under her heel—we claim equal justice for all; no recognition by government of any religious community as possessing civil rights; no religious disability, but no religious favour. By all means make Roman Catholics politically our equals, but not our superiors. It is folly to throw a sop to Cerberus in the hope of changing his savage nature—semper eadem will be the sanction political or civil liberty.

In thus writing we have no wish to give the party trouble, but we are afraid of conceding just claims, where there are no rights, and unwilling to remain without protest where our rulers are going themselves, and leading us to the brink of political ruin and social confusion.

Presbytery of Hamilton.

The Presbytery of Hamilton, in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church was convened Tuesday forenoon, 12th January, at 11 o'clock. The Rev. D. H. Fletcher, Moderator, occupied the chair. The first business being the election of a Moderator, Mr. Fletcher was re-elected for another term of office. Rev. Mr. Black reported having moderated a call from the congregation of Binbrook and Saltfleet to Rev. James Gourlay, which call was sustained. Rev. Mr. Laing presented the quarterly report of the Home Mission Committee. Rev. Mr. Hancock resigned the pastoral charge of Port Colborne, Crowland and Welland, and selected as his field North Pelham and Port Robinson. The three stations thus vacant were put upon the list of vacancies. Mr. Hancock was appointed interim Moderator of Sessions. A discussion followed upon the matter of attending to localities which are still largely destitute of the Gospel. The Presbytery adopted the reported resolution, expressing satisfaction with the management of the mission department by Rev. Mr. McColl, and regret that he should have seen fit to resign the convener'ship of the Committee. A plan was presented by the Committee for working the destitute localities, and was agreed to. In the evening a very interesting conference was held, to which the public was invited. The subject for conversation was "Christian Life." The subject was opened by Rev. Mr. Murray. Rev. Messrs. Craigie and Hancock spoke on "The Progress of Christian Life," and Rev. Mr. Lang on "its Hindrances." A brief discussion followed by others present.

Book Notices

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY FOR FEBRUARY.

The most notable contributions to Scribner's Monthly for February, are Major Powell's strikingly illustrated Colorado paper; Steadman on some of the latter-day British Poets; Blauvelt's essay; "Christian supernaturalism, scientifically considered," and a sketch, with portrait, of Theodor Thomas and his art work, by J. R. G. Hassard. Three additional chapters of Dr. Holland's "Story of Sevenoaks" are given in "Topics of the Time" Dr. Holland discusses "Theatres and Theatre-going," "Temporal and Spiritual" and "Reform in High Places."

ST. NICHOLAS FOR FEBRUARY.

The frontispiece of the February St. Nicholas is a remarkably well-executed wood engraving from Sir Edwin Landseer's picture of "The Marmosets." Several well-known writers are represented by short stories. That February is the month of valentines has not been forgotten, and the number contains a valentine story by Susan Coolidge, and an article by Alexander Winwright, describing the manufacture and the different styles of those dainty little missives, together with a few hints for making them in an easy and economical way. Among the poems there are two which are quite fanciful: "The Coal-imp," by C. P. Cranch, and "The Fairy Wedding," by Mary A. Lathbury; each accompanied with an illustration designed by its author. The serials by Louisa M. Alcott and J. T. Frowbridge progress favorably, and the fortunes of "Rose" among her "Eight Cousins," and of "Jack" among the Western settlers, are likely to prove equally interesting.

THE CATALOGUES OF SEEDS AND PLANTS 1875.

Peter Henderson & Co., 35 Cortland St., New York, are just received—they number about 180 pages, are finely illustrated, and in addition contain 5 beautiful colored plates of the following: A group of Roses, Verbenas, Pinks, Lobelias, and a New Vegetable. These catalogues, with all the plates, are mailed to all applicants by Peter Henderson & Co., on receipt of 50 cents. Also, to all purchasers of their books, "Gardening for Profit" and "Practical Floriculture" (the cost of which is \$1.50 each, prepaid by mail.) they will annually send plain copies without charge.

Ministers and Churches.

The Congregation of Bank Street Church, Ottawa, held their tenth annual meeting on the evening of the 11th inst. These meetings have each succeeding year since the organization of this congregation grown in interest as it has increased in numbers and prospered materially.

On the evening of Wednesday of last week the annual congregational meeting of the Charles street Presbyterian Church, Toronto, was held in the school room, the Rev. Mr. Reid, M.A., in the chair.

The annual meeting of the congregation of Cooke's Church, Toronto, for receiving the financial statement of the trustees for 1874, and the election of officers for 1875, was held in the lecture room of this church on Wednesday evening, the pastor, the Rev. J. G. Robb, B.A. presiding.

The Sabbath school anniversary of St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton was held on Tuesday evening of last week. About 800 children assembled, and were treated with tea, cakes, and fruit.

At the annual business meeting of the congregation of the Central Church, Hamilton, recently held in the lecture room of that edifice, Mr. John Bell, Chairman of the Board of Managers, occupied the chair.

The twenty-first annual meeting of Gough-street Presbyterian congregation was held on Wednesday evening, of last week. Mr. Thos. Fotheringham in the chair.

The annual soiree and meeting of St. Gabriel street Presbyterian Church, Montreal, took place on Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance.

The Presbytery of Guelph has appointed the ordination of Mr. James Bryant to be held at Glenallen, on 26th January, Mr. A. D. McDonald to preach and preside, Mr. Anderson to address the minister, and Mr. Davidson, of Alma, the congregation on their respective dates.

The Presbyterian congregation at Watford presented their pastor, Rev. I. Abraham, with a buffalo overcoat last Monday, as an appreciation of his services.

The members of the Front Congregation of Rev. Walter R. Ross' (Pickering) charge waited upon him on New Year's Eve, and presented him with a most happy address, burdened with expressions of good will and affectionate regard.

A most successful soiree was held in the Canada Presbyterian Church, Latona, on New Year's Eve. The attendance was large, and the amount realized was \$195, in aid of the building fund.

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On the evening of the first of January a number of the members of the Canada Presbyterian Congregation, Ancaster, paid a visit to the M. use. After providing and partaking of a sumptuous repast, the treasurer presented the pastor with a New Year's gift, in the shape of a purse of \$54.

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We understand that the Rev. R. Thynne has accepted the call from the congregations of English Settlement and Proof Line.

The Rev. J. P. Baikie has been called by the congregations of Hanover and West Bentick.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TORONTO.

The fourteenth annual meeting and soiree of this congregation was held on Thursday evening, 14th inst., and was a most successful affair in every respect.

At one time a skeleton was found in the alluvial deposits formed by the Mississippi at its mouth. It was affirmed that the deposit must have taken at least 50,000 years to form, and that the skeleton had been in it long before the period that Bible allots to creation.

Thus, boldly and recklessly have sceptical naturalists time and again affirmed that they had obtained undoubted facts which would prove the Bible untrue.

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LAST week's Mark Lane Express says, "the wheat crop of Great Britain is above the average, and we shall enter the year 1875 propitiously. We have had a splendid seed time. The continental market is quiet without change in prices."

Science and Religion.

Prof. Shields, of Princeton College, concludes a reply to Prof. Tyndal's speech as follows: "A glimpse is enough to show us the vastness of the theme. Not by any one mind, not by any one people, not by any one age can it be mastered. It is the mighty argument of successive generations, proceeding with stately steps from its promises in a remote past toward its conclusions in a distant future.

Presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Smellie, Fergus.

We recently noticed the presentation of a gold watch to the Rev. Mr. Smellie, and a valuable set of furniture and a sum of money to Mrs. Smellie.

Reverend and Dear Sir, and Madam:—We have the pleasure of waiting on you this evening, for the purpose of presenting you with one or two things as tokens of the regard and esteem which the people belonging to the congregation of Melville Church entertain for you both.

To you, Madam, the females more especially of the congregation would acknowledge their many obligations for your sympathy with them on all occasions, and for your long and patient labours in teaching the young girls connected with the congregation, both in the Sunday School and the more advanced instructions of the Bible Class.

We earnestly pray that you may be long spared to your numerous family, whom we regard as partly belonging to ourselves, and that the Almighty may so over-rule your labors and residence in this place, that when His good purposes are accomplished with us all, we may meet in the Better Land, and be for ever with the Lord.

When a newspaper remarks that Sabbath schools ought not to interfere with family instruction and training, it is doubtless stating an important truth. But when it says further that the family instruction of this age is better than that of the past, we must make objection.

Our English exchanges contain the intelligence of the death of Rev. Gavin Martin, at Nassoorabad, in Rajpootna, India. Mr. Martin labored as a missionary of the United Presbyterian Church, and was a man of singular devotedness, and proved remarkably useful at the time when the famine desolated that part of India.

Address and Presentation at Colborne.

The teachers of the Presbyterian Sabbath School, Colborne, met at the mansion on New Year's Eve, for the purpose of giving a surprise to the superintendent, James Scougale, Esq. At the same time large numbers of the congregation were arriving armed with baskets, &c., when it became evident that there was a general interest in the gathering.

This being a solemn day, the Rev. Mr. Duncan and his family were in their turn taken by surprise, when Miss Janet Sinclair, accompanied by Mrs. Stewart, standing by the side of a new sewing machine, with all the recent improvements, proceeded to read an address to Mrs. Duncan, expressing the warm attachment of the members of the congregation to her, their interest in her and family, and then presented to her the sewing machine, together with a costly and elegant mantle, and a purse containing \$31.

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The Caithness Free Church Presbytery and the Late Rev. John Mackay.

At last meeting of the Free Church Presbytery, the following minute in regard to the late Rev. John Mackay, Lybster, was unanimously adopted:—"This Presbytery, while they recognize and desire to submit to the hand of the All-wise Disposer of events, in the removal by death of one of their number, the Rev. John Mackay, Lybster, record their deep sense of his painful bereavement, and Mr. Mackay stood high in the esteem of his brethren, and in that of the community. He was possessed of remarkable mental endowments, which he assiduously cultivated, and of excellent scholarship and acquirements.

Dec. 3rd. 1874.

Presbytery of Bruce.

This Presbytery held its quarterly meeting at Kincairdine on the 29th and 30th ult. There were 13 ministers and 7 elders present. A call from Port Elgin and Dunblane, in favor of the Rev. Robert Thynne, was sustained, and forwarded to that brother. The salary proposed is \$300 and free house, or \$970 without house.

At 57 King street, Toronto, on the 13th January the wife of Mr. C. Blackie Robertson, proprietor of the British American Presbyterian, died, of a disease.

Poetry.

A Doctor's Story.

Mrs. Rogers lay in her bed, bandaged and blistered from foot to head...

I opened the blinds; the day was bright, and God gave Mrs. Rogers some light...

Denoon Rogers he came to me, "Wife is a comin' round," said he...

"Your wife," said I, "had God's good care, and His remedies—light and water, and air..."

At Eventide It Shall Be Light.

Forth to thy work from morn till night, through fog and din thy path would be;

But now along the way "of life" through dust and din my path must be;

I will not call them "weary ways," no murmur ever left my lips!

A presence wraps me everywhere, the presence in which thou art blest;

The work is good, the way is right; but yet, I think, an hour shall be

"The Covenant of Salt."

AN INCIDENT OF THE SALZBURG EXODUS.

On the third of October, 1727, Leopold Antou, Baron of Firmian, ascended the Archbishop's throne of Salzburg.

In the midst of this terrible oppression the Protestants determined on a union for protection, and, so far as possible, resistance.

On the 31st of October an edict was passed which compelled all farmers' laborers and servants who adhered to the doctrines of the Reformed Church to leave Salzburg...

Many of them, however, found shelter in Denmark, Sweden, and Holland, while some found their way to England and America.

Among the Salzburg emigrants there was a young woman whose father and mother had been induced to conform outwardly to the Roman Catholic religion.

"Maiden," said Hermann, "my father is a farmer. Wouldst thou come into his service?"

"That I would gladly," said Dorothea, turning her eyes to look more closely on the farmer's son.

"What work couldst thou do on a farm?" said Hermann.

"All kinds," answered Dorothea. "I can feed cows and milk cows, make butter and cheese."

Hermann could not be dissuaded from his purpose. The neighbors were consulted, and the pastor was invited to speak to Hermann, but he answered them all that the Salzburg maiden would be his wife.

Scriptures that when Rebecca was asked, "Wilt thou go with this man?" she at once answered, "I will go."

"Hermann," said the father, "this is a Godly maiden. I am well pleased that she shall become my daughter."

Thus was completed the betrothal of Hermann and Dorothea, and herein were fulfilled the words of Jesus: "There is no man that hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for the kingdom of God's sake, who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting."

Pay as You Go.

Among the storms of winter, and especially a storm that seldom fails to visit every locality about the first of January—is a shower of bills.

Among the multitude of resolutions formed for the new year there is no better one than a resolve to pay as you go.

And in your purchases: when you want that for which you cannot pay at the time, wait till you can, before procuring it, and when you do get it, you will enjoy it all the more for the sacrifice which it has cost.

Nor do we forget that there are some who cannot pay; there are those who, unfortunately in business, simply cannot meet their obligations.

Debt: there is no worse demoralizer of character. The sad records of defaulting, embezzling, and dishonest failures which we meet with so constantly in the daily press are often, indeed most frequently, the result of demoralization of debt.

The London Sanitary Record, in an interesting article on "Overwork," gives the following graphic picture of the business man who is overtaking his powers:

"Sooner or later he finds that his day's work has become an effort, a toil rather than a delight; the last hour has become a strain only maintained by determination; a sense of exhaustion and fatigue envelops his closure of the day's work, and the last columns of figures have presented difficulties hitherto unknown, and the last pile of letters has seemed more trying than of yore.

tasteful, revealing the fact that the higher powers are first commencing to give way, to announce their inability; while the more routine matters, which have almost become automatic, or even habitual, can still be effectually discharged.

The Ambitious Portico.

A man who had a small and shabby house wanted to "put on style." So he built a portico before it almost as large as the house itself.

Our sermon was ended. The exordium was thirty-five minutes long; the subject which it was supposed to introduce was dispatched in less than five.

What He was Waiting For.

The wit of the many unthanked gentlemen who gave up their seats to thankless ladies in the cars is continually contriving new riddles, and the people publish them gladly.

"Do you wish anything, sir?" "Yes, madam, my carpet bag, if you please. Thank you."

Two who violate the ecclesiastical laws of Prussia are dealt with in a way that seems strange and harsh in this era of general looseness.

Scientific and Useful.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING.

Farmers, as a general thing, are violently opposed to what they are pleased to call "book farming." This is surely a most marvelous thing.

Make nice, light, white goms by mixing flour and milk nearly as soft as for griddle cakes, and baking quickly in hot pans.

HORSE-SHOING.

Mr. Murray writes: "Never touch the bars, frog, sole, or outer surface, with a knife or rasp."

CHOCOLATE BLANC MANGE.

Grate one-quarter of a pound of chocolate into a quart of milk, add one and a half ounces of gelatin, and one-quarter pound powdered sugar.

SHELTER FOR STOCK.

No farmer can be excused for allowing any beast in his care to be houseless during the winter.

A USEFUL SOAP.

The following is commended by those who have tried it for scrubbing and cleaning painted floors, washing dishes, and other household purposes.

SIMPLE VAPOUR BATH.

In cases of illness when it is desirable to stimulate perspiration, a vapour bath may be improvised in the following manner:

HOME MINCE PIES.

Two pounds of tender roast beef, four of green apples, one of kidney beef suet, two of seedless raisins, one of stoned Muscots, two of currants, quarter of a pound of mixed candied peel, the grated rind of two lemons, the juice of one, a large glass of currant jelly, two pounds of sugar, mace, cinnamon, ginger, and a teaspoonful of clove powder, salt, and a large cup of maple or golden syrup, boiled in two quarts of fresh cider.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Put a handful of salt into a quart of water, add one ounce of spirits of hartshorn and half an ounce of camphorated spirits of wine.

Rome grows less of a ruin, and more of a habitable city as the Papal Government recedes into the past. Improvements are constantly going on, and one correspondent writes from the old city, says "the stinks and picturesque filth of the Rome of the priests, are exchanged for the tidiness and wholesomeness of Christian civilization."

It is illustrative of the degrading power of Romanism that in Spain, where there are 16,000,000 of population, 12,000,000 are unable to read or write. This fact also furnishes a poor ground of hope for the prosperity of a republic in that unhappy land.

Official Announcements.

BROCKVILLE.—At Prescott, on the 3rd Tuesday of March, at 2 30 p.m.
OTTAWA.—In Daily Street Church, on the first Tuesday in February, at 3 p.m.
TORONTO.—At Toronto, on the first Tuesday of February, at eleven a.m.

ADDRESSES OF TREASURERS OF CHURCH FUNDS.

Temporaries Board and Sustentation Fund—James O'Neil, Montreal.
Ministers, Widows and Orphans Fund—Archibald Ferguson, Montreal.

Missionary Wanted.

A Missionary is wanted by the PRESBYTERY OF SIMCOE, TO LABOUR IN PENETANGUISHINE AND VICINITY.

Annual Volumes Just Arrived.

LEISURE HOUR. \$1 75.
SUNDAY AT HOME. 1 75.
GOOD WORDS. 2 00.
SUNDAY MAGAZINE. 2 00.
QUIVER. 2 00.

Great Clearing Sale.

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. Greatly Reduced Prices at the QUEEN CITY BOOK STORE, 107 YONGE ST., commencing immediately, and continuing until the whole stock is cleared out.

ESTABLISHED 1854. A McDONALD, Renovator and Dyer, of Gentleman's Wearing Apparel, No. 24 Albert Street, Cor. of James, TORONTO

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VICTORIA WOOD YARD, COR. QUEEN and BRIGHT STREETS. All kinds of Coal and Wood on hand and for sale at lowest rates.

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CRAWFORD & SMITH. Invite special attention to their New Stock of MERINO AND COTTON HOSIERY. Children's and Ladies' Scotch Merino Hose, Children's and Ladies' English Merino Hose, Children's Coloured and White Cotton Hose, Ladies' Coloured and White Cotton Hose, Children's and Ladies' Bathing Hose, Children's and Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, Ladies' Scotch and English Merino Underclothing, Gents' Scotch and English Merino Underclothing, 91 KING STREET EAST.



Groceries. IF YOU WANT THE BEST AND CHEAPEST GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, Sold in Canada, call on or send your orders to the VICTORIA TEA WAREHOUSE. The oldest and most reliable Tea Store in the Dominion, 93 King Street East, (SIGN OF THE QUEEN), And 258 Yonge Street Corner of Trinity Square.

Where you can select from a Stock of over 3000 packages, comprising over 50 varieties, grades and mixtures, put up in 5, 10, 15 and 20 lbs. Cansisters and Caddies, at the prices given in it, and also in original packages of 20, 40 and 60 lbs., at the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

Table with columns: No., Name, per lb. Includes items like Hyson Twankay, Fine Moyune Young Hyson, Superior, Extra Fine, Curious, Fine Old Hyson, Super, Extra Fine, Finest, Superior Gunpowder, Extra Fine, Curious, Fine Imperial, Superior, Extra Moyune Imperial, Very Superior, Natural Japan, Fine Cultivated Japan, Super, Extra Fine, Finest Imported, Finest Scented Capers, Fine Orange Pekoe, Finest.

Table with columns: No., Name, per lb. Includes items like Fine Breakfast Congou, Superior, Extra Kulsow, Extra Fine, Finest, Prince of Teas, Good Souchong, Fine, Superior, Extra, Extra Fine, Fine Assam, Fine Oolong, Superior, Ex. Fine, Finest Imported, Fine Mandarin Mixture, Superior, Extra, Extra Fine, Finest Imported, Fine Houqua Curious Mixture, Superior, Extra, Fine, Choice upon Choice, which has no equal.

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It is now an ACKNOWLEDGED FACT—acknowledged by professionals and amateurs, by competitors in trade, as well as patrons, that the HEINTZMAN PIANOS, Canada manufacture, are equal in quality to the best imported ones from the United States.

It is, therefore, AN INTERESTING QUESTION for intending purchasers, how Our Home made Instruments compare in Price with a good American made up. It looks extravagant to say that by purchasing of us buyers save at least ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, But we simply beg to direct attention to American catalogues, &c., and our assertion will be verified.

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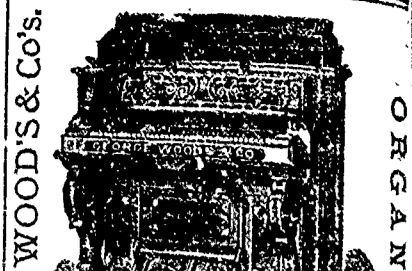
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