#### Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

copy av may be of the ir significa	the Institute has attempted to obtain the best original opy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any fithe images in the reproduction, or which may gnificantly change the usual method of filming, are hecked below.								L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.								
1 1 -	oloured co ouverture c								[			red pag de cou!					
1 1 -	overs dama ouverture e	•	jéc							1		damage endomi		;			
	Covers restored and/or laminated/ Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée								Pages restored and/or laminated/ Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées								
1 1	Cover title missing/ Le titre de couverture manque								Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées								
1 -	Coloured maps/ Cartes géographiques en couleur								Pages detached/ Pages détachées								
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/ Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)								Showthrough! Transparence									
	oloured pla lanches et/o									1/		y of pri é inégal		ies/ impress	ion		
1 . / 1	ound with elié avec d'											tion co	-				
al	ight bindin long interio a reliure se	r margin/										es inde rend un		index			
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure							Title on header taken from:/ Le titre de l'en-tête provient:										
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/									Title page of issue/ Page de titre de la livraison								
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont								Caption of issue/ Titre de départ de la livraison									
pas été filmées.							Masthead/ Générique (périodiques) de la livraison										
1 i	dditional commentair		•	s:													
	m is filmed ument est f	*															
xסי		14X	<del></del>	-	18X				22 X			;	26 X			30 X	
				V	1												
	12X		1	6X			20 X				24X			282	Κ		32 X

TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1878

No. 71

#### ASSEMBLY. GENERAL

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

[CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.]

#### SIXTH DAY.

The Moderator took the chair at ten o'clock. After devotional exercises,

The minutes of the previous day's pro ceedings were read and confirmed.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures submitted the order of business for the day, coupled with a recommendation that the time of speakers during the diet should be limited to ten minutes. This was agreed to.

#### MOME MISSION REPORT.

The clauses of the report left unadopted from the previous day were as follows:—

6. That Mr. Cochrane be requested to accept the sum of \$100 as a slight recognition of his very valuable services for the past year.

7. In regard to the overture ment mission in Glengarry, your Committee recommend that the matter be remitted to the Presbytery of Montreal to deal with it in its wisdom, and the Hame Committee recommend treating the case as liberally as possible

3. In regard to that portion of the report on romits which refers to the appointment of a Mission Agent, your Committee recom mendeling a Mission Agent be at ouce ap-pointed, and leave the suggested amendments to be considered after the appointment is

9. Your Committee consider that the purpose of the overture anent Missionary work from the Presbytery of Sinicoe is fully attained by the Act of the Assembly of 1871, recorded in the Assembly minutes for that year (page 44), together with the recommendations which follow.

10. In regard to the recommendation on page 14 of the printed report, your Committee recommend:—(1). That No. 1 be adopted, and that it be applied on and after the 1st October, 1878. (2). That No. 2 be adopted. ed with the amendment, instead of the words "by a proportionate increase in the supplement granted," read "in the amount of supplement granted." (3). That the following be adopted in addition:—"That who do not contribute to the schemes of the the day of rest.

11. That the Committee on Standing, Committees be requested to report at the next sellerant the nomination for the Home-Committee, so as to give the Committee which shall be appointed the opportunity of transacting some very urgent business before the close of the present session of the

Rev.Dr. Thornton moved in amendment to the eighth clause, That notwithstanding the report from Prosbytories being in favour of the employment of a Mission Agent, and the extensive operations of the Home Mission Committee now domanding more attention than the Convener is able to give to them, yet in view of the special calls that will be made upon the liberality of the members and adherents of the Canada Presbyteriau and addictions of the Canada Presbyterian Church for building Knox College, and the salaries of additional professors; and especially in view of the Union tion near at hand, it is not expedient in the present crisis to appoint a Mission Agent, but that Mr. Cechrane be empowered to chiain such assistance as may be indispensable.

Rev. Dr. Waters moved in amendment to the amendment, "That under the circum-stance the Home Mission Committee be authorized to procure such assistance as may be indispensable, and pay them the amount of \$200 for that purpose."

This amendment was carried, and there port as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Loury the sum of \$50 was voted to Rev. Mr. Torrance, Guelph, for his services in connection with the Home Mission.

# ASSEMBLY FUND.

The report of the Committee on the Assembly Fund was presented and read. It recommended that the Assembly approve of the system of Assessment; that congrega-tions be assessed on the basis of member-ship; that all congregations of the Church be required to contribute to the fund; that the minumun contribution be \$1.00 per annum for each congregation.

After some discussion the report was re

# FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Einsney Committee brought un their report for the year 1872-8, from which we extract the following :-

The receipts for the various schemes of the Church for the year 1872-8 have been, on the whole, satisfactory, with scarcely an exception. The amounts received have been in advance of those for the preceding The printed accounts would be in the hands of the members, and the recorpts and expenditures for the different schemes would come before the Assembly in connection with the reports of these reliemes. The amounts received from congregational collections for the ordinary schemes of the Church are here subjoined, with the amounts received for the preceding year :-

For the year 1871-2. Assembly fund, \$2,101.58. French Evangelization, \$2,648.31. Widows fund, \$3,184.75. Foreign Mission, \$11,203.52. Home Mission, \$14,992.98. Knox College, \$8,139.81. Kankakee, \$2,

For the year 1872-3. Assembly fund \$2,479.91. French Evangelization \$2,702.18. Widovs fund. \$9,480.06. Foreign Mission. \$10,547.88. Home Mission, \$19,019.68. Enor College, \$9,226.90. Kankakee, \$8,-

The following was the audited belanceshoot apponded :

General Assembly Fund Kuox College Fund 80 91 Kankakoo Mission Morchunts' Bank 201 65 **3,114** 70 Ontario Bank 5,250 81 Special deposit 4,201 45 1,112 55 Cash on hand \$16,989 33

CR Knox College Endowment Pund \$3,162 10 Bursary Fund Foreign Mission Home Mission **829 22** French Lyangelization Home and Foreign Record 123 84 Widows' Fund 637 10 Manatoba College 2,800 15 Ros. J. S. Carruthors Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund 1,651 97 \$16,989 53

#### The report was adopted.

#### SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

The Committee appointed to consider the report of the General Assembly's Committee on Sabbath Observance, reported as follòws : -

I. The Committee call the attention of the Assembly to the following encouraging facts presented in the report:—

1. The fact has been elicited that on our lines of railway the Sabbath traffic has been considerably abridged, being in the case of many confined morely to cases of temporary and extreme argency; while in no case has any attempt been made to call in question either the civil or incred law, or to justify the evil on any other ground than that of the exigencies of comminder, and in all cases the desire has been express ed by the managers of railway companies to confine it within the narrowest limits

2. Logislative action has been begun with a view to control the Sabbath traffic on lmes of travel under the management of the Government, and in several instances the judicial authorities have speataneously interfered to onforce the existing law.

3. The parties more immediately interested as railway omployes have, with re-markable unanimity, entered upon an agita-tion both in the United States and Canada to enforce their claims to the enjoyment of

4. The cordial co-operation of most of the religious bodies in Ontario has been secured in the movement.

5. In several important localities, associations are already formed for the purpose of enforcing the civil law, and elevating the tone of rublic opinion in this important

II. The Committee at the same time call the attention of the Assembly to the great extent to y .ich the evil of Sabbath desecration still provails, especially in connec tion with some of our railway lines, and they would give special prominence to the fact that the main difficulty in the way of the suppression of this form of the evil arises from the connection of several of our Canadian railways with the great through routes of American travel, and the large extent of Sabbath traffic on these lines.

III. The Committee would submit to the Assembly the following recommenda

1. That the Assembly continue the ap-pointment of a Committee on Sabbath Ob-servance, with instructions to continue their efforts in the direction in which such gratifying results have been already sceni-

2. That the Committee be instructed to continuo negotiations with other religious bodies in the Dominion, and with promi-nent parties in important centres of influence, with a view to secure the formation of a general organization with local branches throughout the Dominion, for the purpose the tone of public opinion on this matter, by the diffusion of information through the circulation of suitable literature and the agency of the public press.

8. That in view of the international aspects if this question the Committee be instructed to open negotiations with churches in the United States with which this Church is in correspondence, and with other assotiations there having similar objects in con-templation, for the purpose of securing concert of action in both countries in sup-

pressing this form of Sabbath desecration. 4. That the Assembly recommend their Standing Committee to extend the range of their offorts, so as to include all other provailing forms of Sabbath desecration.

5. That a Pastoral letter be addressed to the members of this Church calling for their active co-operation in this matter, that a Saboath be appointed for the purpose, and ministers enjoined to bring the claim of the Sabbath before their congregations, and make it the subject of special prayer.

6. That the Committee be empowered to draw from the Assembly Fund to defray the necessary expenses of these negotiations, it being, however, distinctly understood that no action be taken by the Committee, and no funds of this Church appropriated for public prosecutions to enforce the civil law; this being left exclusively to the Associations whose formation is contemplat-

> A. B. SIMPSON. (Signed) Convener.

The report was adopted. The Assembly adjourned at 1 p.m.

ed.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT. The Moderator resumed the chair at three o'clock. After routine business, Rev. Dr. Waters announced that the

Rov. Mr. McLaren had accepted the Professorship of Systematic Theology at Knox College.

Rov. Mr. McImron thanked the Assombly in a few appropriate remarks for the honor conferred upon him.

#### FOREIGN MISSION LEPORT.

The Committee appointed to consider the Foreign Mission roport, presented as fol-lows—That the report with its recom-mendations be adopted, and that the Assembly record its thankfulness to God for the tokens of His fevor given in connection with the operations of the Foreign Mission during the past year, as specially manifested by the success which has attended the labours of Rev. Mr. McKay, at Formosa; and further that the Assembly express its satisfaction with the change contemplated by the Committee in regard to the mode of conducting the Prince Albert Foreign Mission. In regard to the everture asking the Assembly to adopt a proposed scheme for raising funds on behalf of the Foreign Missions, the Committee recommend that the overture be published in the appendix to the minutes of the Assembly, and in the record, and that it be remitted to Presbyteries and Sessions for consideration.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Cochrane, the re port was adopted.

#### KINLOSS PETITION.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane presented the report of the Committee on the petition from K'n loss, who recommended that it be referred to the Home Mission Committee. Report adopted.

#### AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND

Dr. Thornton presented the report of the Committee on the Aged and Infirm Minis ters' Fund, which was as follows:—1. That no one shall share in this fund who enters the Church after reaching the age of fifty.

2. That in order to have a claim on the fund each minister with has \$600 or under shall henceforth contribute yearly thereto fifty cents for each hundred dollars of his professional income, and each who has upwards of \$600, one dollar for every hundred. 3. That anyone who, at the period of his settlement in charge, shall neglect to connect themselves with this fund, shall be dealt with as in arrears thereto. That for all arrears one-tenth extra must be paid. and that each minister who for four years and that each, minister who for four years neglects to join, or having done so, shall for that period omit to pay, shall lose all interest in the fund, unless solid cause is assigned, and certified to by the Prosbytery within whose bounds the person resides. Further, that notice be given to each before he is cut off; but that should the Committee neglect to do so, that neglect does not prolong the defaulter's right. 4. That no Presbytery shall accept of a resignation, if, as the result thereof, an application is to be made to this Committee, until due diligence has been used to get from the congregation an allowance for the retiring minister, and the Presbytery shall, when making the ap-plication, satisfy the committee on this subject ore any grant is made. 5. That each minister who is admitted shall, if he has served ten years or under, receive the sum of \$100 a year. If he has served over ten years he shall receive at the rate of ten dollars for each year of service till the amount of \$800 is reached. 6. That ministers who have served forty years, and all who serve until they shall come to the age of seventy, shall (if they retire in a proper state orderly manuer) receive the sum of \$400 a year. 7. That each accountant shall, at the beginning of April in each year, furnish the Committee with a statement, certified by the clergy of his Presbytery, of the amount received by him on account of labor during the provious year, and that no payment be given at that term till such payment be given at that term the such statement is received, and the Committee may, if they see cause, diminish or withdraw the grant. 8. That if the income of the Committee be not sufficient for the full payment of grants according to the scale here proposed, the Committee shall reduce them accordingly. 9. Exceptional cases shall be reserved for the consideration of the Assembly.

# The report was adopted.

SABBATH SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

The report of the Committee appointed to consuler the report of the Sathath School consider the report of the Sadpath School Committee was submitted and read. It recommended that for the present the memorial of the Presbyterian Church, Brampton, relative to the ostablishment of a Sabbath School department, be not granted. A greater uniformity in the hymn books employed and characteristic of the same considered advisable, and the use of the was considered advisable, and the use of the psalms in all the Sabbath Schools advised. The Committee further recommend that the Session take more direct oversight of the Sabbath Schools, and that, so far as possible teachers therein be members of the Church The Committee july endorsed the recommendations of the report advising the use of a uniform sories of lessons in the schools and believed the International series to be worthy of first consideration. Ministers were recommended to give occasional ser mons to the young.

The portions of the report given above were adorted.

# TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION.

The various overtures and papers on Temperance were referred to a Committee, to report thereon to next Assembly, the Committee in the meantime to prepare a petition to the Houses of Parliament, to be signed by the Moderator, praying for the blessing of a prohibitory law.

The Assembly adjourned at 6 p.m.

# ENENING SEDERUNT.

The Moderator resumed the chair at hast-past seven o clock. After devotional exercises and routine business,

Col. Haultain, delegated from the Synod.

of the French Canadian Evangelical Church. es, addressed the Assembly. During the course of his remarks he adverted to the strong desire of these small Churches to maintain an individual ecclesiastical union as best fitted to meet the wants and senti monts of their French Protestant brethren, whose language and nationality must for a

long time to come operate against any amalgamation with the English speaking Churches. In conclusion, he urged the necessity of thoroughly instrucing Protestant congregations in regard to the departure of the Church of Rome from the truths of the Gospel, and of putting prients on their guard against committing the care of their children into the hands of these so hostile to their faith.

The Moderator conveyed the thanks of the Assembly to Col. Haultain for his in-structive address, coupled with an expres-sion of good-will towards the Churches he represented.

#### RECEPTION OF DELEGATES.

Rev. Mr. Wallace, of the United Presby-terian Church of North America, having been formally introduced, conveyed to the Assembly the cordial greetings of his

The Moderator replied in felicitous terms.

#### SEVENTH DAY.

The Moderator took the chair at ten clock. After devotional exercise,

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures presented their report recommending the order of business for the day, which was adopted.

#### THE THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

Rev. C. C. Stowart presented and read the report of the Committee on College matters to the following effect:

In respect to Knex College the Committee recommend that the Assembly tender thanks to Roy. 1 r. Topp and Roy. John Campbell for their valuable services rendered to the College and the Church in their kindly consenting to take part in the work of the session when the College staff was unexpectedly weakened by the resig-nation of Prof. Inglis. That the services of a competent teacher of elecution be secured for next session. That the Board be instructed to convey the thanks of the Assembly to the gentlemen who established bursaries or prizes in connection with the College during the past year. That the \$1,000 of the Alexander bequest used this year for current expenses be refunded to oudowment. That the services of Dr. Proudfoot be secured in the department of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology for next session. That the Assembly express its approval of the scheme for building new premises for Knox College, and its gratification at the measure of success with which the scheme has thus far been prosecuted. and that it empower the Board of Manage ment to procure a new site, and to make such arrangements and enter into such contracts as may be necessary in connection with the new college building, and further, to sell the present site and building when

a suitable opportunity offers. In reference to Montreal College, it was recommended that the Rev. J. M. Gibson, M.A., be appointed Lecturer on Exceptics for the next session. That the collections for the training of French students and for French evangelization be taken up, as last year, in all the congregations of the Church. That the Board of Management of Montreal College be empowered to make the salary of Principal McVicar \$2,500 for the present year; and as it is expedient that the permanent salaries of the Principal and Professors in the one College should corres-pond with the salaries of P incipal and Pro-lessors in the other, and that said splanes should be increased, it be remitted to a committee to take the whole question in respect to such salaries into consideration, and report to next Assembly. That Prof. Consorat's salary be increased to \$1,600. That in case lecturers be required for next session, the Boardbe empowered to appoint such. That with respect to the relation of Kingston Presbytery to the two Colleges Committee recommend that the congregations of said Presbytery be left at liberty to forward their contributions for college purposes to Knox College Fund or Montreal College Fund at their option; and further, with respect to the overture from the said Presbytery anent placing the two colleges on a footing of equality, they recommend that it be dismissed. That the Committee also recommend that the Act of 1871 on the constitution and functions of Boards of Examiners for the examinations of candidates for the sacred ministry, with the exception of the third clause, no reenacted ad interim, and that the overtures of the Presbyteries of Ottawa and Huron relating to this Act be dismissed. That the Sabbath immediately preceding the opening of the colleges be observed a day of prayer on behalf of these institutions.

On the discussion of the clause of the report relating to the connection between the Presbytery of Kingston and the two col-

Rev. Dr. Waters moved, seconded by Dr. Proudfoot, that all the contributions to the College Fund in the Presbytery of Kingston, east of and including Kingston, be ston, east of and including Kingston, be sent to the College Fund of Montreal College, and that all the contributions of congations west of Kingston be sent to the College Fund of Knox College.

Prof Gregg moved in amondment that the Presbytery of Kingston be instructed to send all contributions, as in former years, to Knox College.

It was finally determined that the con-tributions of the Presbytery of Kingston should be sent to Montreal College, and the report, amended in this way, was then adopted. FROM COLUMBE RUB DINGS.

1. W. Lavier, seconded by Dr. Froud out, moved, That whereas it is expedient in the interests of Knox College, that the corporation of Knox College should be empowered and authorized to sell and dis-pose of the buildings, lands, and promis s now held for the use of said college, in the city of Toronto, the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Cin chidoth heroby, in pursuance of the provisions and powers contained in the Act passed in the 22ml year of the raign of Hor Majesty Queen Victoria, and chaptered sixty nine, consent to a sale of the buildings, lands and promises now held by the said corporation for the use of the said college in the city of To-route, and doth also empower and author-ize the comporation to sell and dispose of the time and on such terms as may be deemed most advantageous, and doth also authorize the Board of Management to enter into such contracts as may be necessary for the pur-pose of carrying on said sale. Carried.

#### DR. WILLIS' ALLOWANCE.

Rev. Mr. King, seconded by Dr. Proudfoot, moved that the retiring allowance of the Rev. Dr. Willis be paid for the future in the following manner, viz: \$400 from the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fand, and the balance of \$800 from the funds of Knox and Montreal Colleges in the proportion of the ordinary revenues of the respective Colleges, the revenue of the preceding year being always taken as the basis of appoint ment. Carried.

#### "HOME AND FOREIGN BECORD."

The Committee on the Home and Foreign Record brought in their report. It stated that the present circulation of the Home and Foreign Record exceeded 8,000. subscriptions during the year amounted to \$2.815.70. The Committee recommended that in order to increase and facilitate the circulation of the Record, the Committee would suggest that sessions and congregations be recommended to take it in quantities, instead of subscribers getting it singly, as is the case in many congregations at present. The use of the coloured cover was recommended to be discontinued. Also that the conveners of the various Mission Committees of the Church be instructed to furnish the editor with such items of intelligence as will tend to deepen the interest of the people in the Church's work. Also that the editor be instructed to abridge the reports of the proceedings of Preshytories in order that a larger sphere may be devoted to missionary intelligence. Also to supply the place of the assistant editor who had left for Montreal.

The report was adopted.

# PRESBYTERY OF MANITOBA.

This Presbytery met at Kildonen on the 21st of May. Present—six ministers and three elders. The following are the chief items of business: Circular letters were read; from the Presbytery of Toronto, stating that they intend applying to the General Assembly for loave to receive, as a minister of our Church, Mr. Goorge Clarke, of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States; and from the Presbytery of Or the United Presoyterian Church in the United States; and from the Presbytery of Ontario, stating that they intend applying to the General Assembly for leave to receive as a probationer of our Church the Rev. Wm. Hodinett, a member of the Bible Christiau Church. Mr. Matheson reported that, owing to the small number of the Stations to convene the communicants from the different stations at one place, and let them elect their elders for the whole field. The Rev. Joha Lang of Ottawa was, on motion by Mr. Frazer, seconded by Prof. Bryce nominated as Mission Secretary for the Church. An application was read from Mr. Poter H. Moedic, at present assistant m Manutoba College, asking the Presbytery that he be recognized as a Theological Student of the same standing as that held by him in the U. P. College, Scotland. There was also read a certificate signed by D. A. Morris, the Librarian and Custodian of Records of the United Presbyterian Church, declaring, "That Peter H. Moodio was a certified student of the 4th year, at-tending the Divinity Hall of the United Preshyterian Church; in the year 1861, and that the same is duly recorded in the Divinity Hall Registrar, M. Moodic, being present, was heard in fuller explanation of his position and standing a the Church in Scotland. Prof. Bryce certified that Mr. Moodie is a member of our Church in Wininpog. After conference, it was moved by Prof. Bryce, seconded by Mr. Black, and agreed to, That leave be asked of the General Assembly to receive Mr. P. H. Moodie, a 4th year student of the United Presbytorian Church of Scotland as a student of the third year in Theology, to complete his studies under the care of the Presbytery. The romit on the standing of retired Ministers was read and considered, when it was moved by Mr. Frazer, seconded by Prof. Bryce, and agreed to, That this remit be not approved, as this Prosbytory cannot recoive the grounds assumed as the true principles of Presbytorianism in this matter. A petition was read, signed by certain persons, members and adherence of our Church in Winnipeg, on Higher Education, addressed to the Home Mission Committee, praying that leave be granted to the Senate of Manitoba College to open classes in the Town of Winnipog, and pledging themselves to furnish suitable accommodation for said class-After earnest consideration of the mat-

ter it was moved by Prof. Bryod, and seconded by Mr. Fraser, That the petition be received and transmitted to the Home Mission Committee for their favorable consideration. The vote being taken, the motion

(CONCLUDED ON FIFTH PAGE). "

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY, turer, Also, that the Assembly should appear a day of second mayor has the bloss.

CARADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THURD DAY.

The Moderator took the chair at ten o'clock. After devoluenal exercises, the minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read and confirmed, having been slightly

MARRY DIE OBSERVANCE,

The report of the Committee on Sabbath observa ce was presented and read by the Roy Mr. McMurlen — The Committees ra-ported that they met in October last, and addressed a management the control addressed a mamiesto to the managers of the different rectively companies in the Do-minion, with the view of procuring the stoppe 50 or tracke on the Lord's Day. Re-plies were received in all cases expressing sympathy with the Committee, and promis ing that the Sunday work should be dimin ished as much as possible, but great doubt was expressed as to the practibility of stopping it attogether. The committee further reported that in consequence of an order addressed to the station agents on the Grand Trunk line of railway by the Managing Director, a great reduction has been effected of late in the Sunday traffic. It was regiotted that the same could not be said with regard to the Great Western Railway, the Sunday traffic on which was enormous. A motion had recently been introduced into the Domaion Parliament by Mr. Smith, member for the County of Peel, asking for the appointment of a committee of seven members for the purpose of enquring into the matter of Sunday traffic, with the view of putting a stop to it if possible. The mo-tior was adopted with a slight amendment, and the question referred to the Committee on Railways. . The Committee finally rebetween the railways of Canada and the United States, the co-operation of the Amcriesn Churches be requested in the work of grappling with the great evil of Sabbath descention. A., that a special fund be provided for the purpose of procuring a better enforcement of the existing I win regard to Subbath profanation.

Rov. Mr. McMullen, the Convener, said that with regard to the recommendation as to the establishment of a special fund, it was his opinion that much could not be done towards enforcing the existing law relative to Sabbath profanation without it. A series of appeals might readily be undertaken by a powerful railway corporation; but private persons, although they might ultimately succeed, would suffer severely in fighting their way through.

Dr. Waters moved that the report of the Committee be received, and further, that the rematted to a special committee to consides and report thereon.

Mr. Court, Elder, thought it would strengthen the hands of those working in this movement if all ministers of the Gospel abstanced from travelling on Sundays, and such a practice would be consistent with the views they expressed.

A discussion ensued, when Rev. Mr. Bennett rose to a point of order. The question was not before the Assembly, he said, and members had simply a right to move an amendment and to speak to it.

Rev. Mr. Cuthbertson thought that Sabbath railway traffic, both freight and passenger, should be entirely prohibited.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Ben' nett that the report be received, and the recommendation be discussed at once in the

The amendment was lost, and the report referred to a Committee composed of Mossrs. A. B. Simpson, J. Macpherson, G. Menkle, J. M. Boyce, Walter Ingles, Robert Hail, and Elders Michael Ballantyne, James Court, James Brown, and W. Simpson, Convener.

# KNOX COLLEGE.

Rev. Alex. Topp, D.D., presented and read the annual report of the Board of Management of Knox College. The Board had in the first place to notice the change which had taken place in the staff of Professora since last Assembly. Rev. Dr. Inglis, Pro-fessor of Systematic Theology, having resolved to accept a call given to him by the Reformed Church on the Heights, Brook. lyn, New York, had sent in his resignation of the chair he occupied. The Board acceptcd the resignation, and made temporary provision for the teaching of Systematic Theology by appointing Professor Gregg and Dr. lopt to conduct the classes on that by Roy. Mr. Gibson. subject—the former for the first three I mouths, and the latter for the remainder of ed. the session. The number of students, as stated in the report of the Senate, had been fifty-six—forty-one in the theological de-partment, and fifteen in the literary depart-ment. A considerable number of young men looking forward to the ministry are passing through the University course. With regard to financial matters, the income of the past year from all sources had been \$9,226.90, and the experditure in the tailed account of which was given in the College Financial Report) was \$9,307.94; leaving a balance against the fund of \$80.01 instead of \$365 as last year. The Endowment fund was now \$5,192.10. The Lui sary fand received \$569.04, being the balance from last year-\$1,199.70 in donations and interest, and investments repaid \$1,300. The expenditure was \$1,750 vested; bursaries and scholarships, \$1,186; printing and stationery, \$42.89, with a balance of \$90.45. It was agreed that while the thousand dollars received from the Alexander bequest be in the meantime used for current expenses of the College, that sum should be a first charge up a tree at come for the present year, and that the action of the Board in this matter be reported to the General Assembly. Had at not been for this sum of \$1,000 has ing been added to the income, there would have added to the income, there would have been a considerable deficit in the fund for fact of three students having left Knox College during the currency of last session, to attend another College without being

yout a day of special prayer for the bless-ing of God upon the theological institution of the Church. The Board having frequently had its attention directed to the subject of a new building for college purposes, and being convinced that it would be desirable to have a building more commodious and adequate for the requirements of the colloge, appointed a committee, with power to add to their number, to consider the whole subject, and to a port. The committee sent in a report to the effect -1. That it was necessary to have a new building. 2. They were favourably impressed as to the prepect of success of such an undertaking. The Board accordingly appointed a large committee of gentlemen to collect subscriptions, suitable site for the new Codege than the present might be had. The Board, howver, had no authorny to seil the present building or site, and therefore await the deeision of the Assembly. In the meantime, arrangements have been made by which a larger and more advantageous site in several respects can be had for a reasonable price in the event of the Assembly deciding to make a change, and to sell the present premises and site.

#### MONTREAL COLLEGE.

Rev. J. M. Gibson presented and read the annual report of the Beard of Manago-ment of the Presbyterian College of Montreal, of which we give a summary.

The assets of the College at the date of the report were distributed as follows :-

Endowment Fund -\$23,888 86 Scholarship Endorsement Fun l Library and Fixtures 9,000 00 Balance on hand from ordinary

Annual Revenue 1,012 69 Balance on hand from Library

Special Subscriptions for ordinary Revenue extending over a period of four years Subscriptions for College Build-

ing land

8,000 00 35,500 00

\$79,097 84

certify

stauces.

The number of students was reported to be 47. The Board observed with pleasure the large number of students in the graduating class of the session, and the cheering prospects of the French department. The state of the several funds charged with our rent expenses was very satisfactory. At the untance of several of the largest contributors towards the supplementary subscriptions for ordinary revenue, the sum of \$500 was devoted to the purpose of making an increase in Dr. McVicar's salary. In last year's report it was stated that an elig-ido site for College buildings adjoining McGill University and been purchased, and subscriptions precured for this purpose to the amount of eighteen thousand dollars. The Board new begged to report that the buildings were in course of erection, and would be completed before the spring of next session , and while the canvass is not yet finished, the amount subscribed is thurty five thousand five hundred dollars. The Board made the following recommendations for the approval of the Assembly : -1. That the Rev. J. Gibson, M.A., be appointed lecturer in Exegesis for the next session. 2. That the collection for the training of French students and for French Evangelization, be taken up as last year, in all the congregations of the Church. 8. That the Assembly appoint a Professor of Church History and Apologetics, and the Board oxpressed an earnest desire that the overture of the Presbytery of Montreal for the appointment of the Rev. John Campbell, M. A., be granted.

4. That the Rev. Dr. Mc-Vicar be appointed Principal of the College. 5. That the temporary addition made to his salary he confirmed. 6. That the recommendation of the French Evangelization Committee for the increase of Professor

be required for next session, the Board be empowered to appoint such. The correspondence between the Senates Montreal and Toronto colleges relative to the retirement of Messrs. Johnston, Currie, and Stuart, three students from Knox College, without leave from the Senate, and their subsequent admission into the Montreal College, was also submitted, and read

Coussirat's salary to sixteen hundred dollars per annum. 7. That in case locturers

It being one o'clock, the meeting adjourn-

# AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Moderator resumed the chair at three o'clock. After devotional exercises, The minutes of the morning's proceedings were read and confirmed.

# REFUSAL OF MISSIONARIES

Rev. Dr. Waters submitted the report of tion of Dr McGuire. the Committee on Bills and Overtures relative to a paper referred to them at the last siting of the Assembly. The Committee, after taking the matter into consideration. decided not to transmit to the General As-

The report was received an 1 adopted.

# MONTREAL COLLEGE,

The annual report of the Board of Examiners of Montreal College was presented, and read by Rev. Mr. Gibson.

An overture was read from the Montreal; Presbyter, praying that Dr. McVicars be appointed Printipal of Montreal College, also, an a arture praying for the appointment of a Professor on Church History and Apologetics.

On motion of Rev. Mr. King, the papers | the current expenses. In relation to the read in the forenoon relative to Kuox and Montreal Colleges were received.

Messas, Johnson, Currie, and Stewart. The so three young men left Knox College during the first form of last session, and then went to the College at Montreal without previous consultation, either with the Senate or any of the authorities connected with Kaox College. As there seemed to be some misunderstanding as to the mutual relations of the students and the College, he might inform them that the Act for the government and administration of Knox. College provided that no person should be entitled to receive his standing who had not signed the album of the College. Now, these three students had signed the album, but by doing so had virtually agreed to submit to the discipline of the trastitution. Then with regard to the examining Board and it was a matter of congratulation to be the Ast provided. That it shall be the duty able to announce that through the exertions of the Board to common the students. of Professors Cavan and Gregg, the total divorcy at the close of each session, and in amount subscribed up to date was \$40,400, | once of the examination proving satisfact and Toronto atone. Many members of the Tresbyteries." The Boards therefore could Committee were of opinion that a more not be compelled to certify students at any other time than at the close of the session. Having made this explanation, he gave in detail the correspondence that had ensued in regard to the matter. The first communication was from Dr. McVicar, stating that the students in Americal at Montreal and wished to join the College classes, and asking for their standing. To this the asking for their standing. Senate of Knox College replied that inasmuch as they had left without authority and had not passed the examination, it was impossible for the Examining Board to certify them or give their status. The Senate of Knox College were therefore not in a position to transfer them. He ftine speaker) thought the Senate had no option but to refuse the certification. Soon after this, the students thereselver wrote to the Senate, suggesting that the difficulty might he obviated by sending the examining pa-pers to Montreal College, and allowing them to be examined there. To this the Senate, after due deliberation, answered that it was only on the condition of their returning to Knox College, and explaining satisfactorily then conduct, that they could hope to be certified at the close of the session. The Senate of Montreal College then communicated with the Toronto Senate, saying that they would be willing to receive the three students, if certificates of seed depositor, were sent down, and, they good character were sent down, and they passed the sessional examination. students wrote at the same time, explaining that they were ignorant of the rules, and intended no disrespect to the authorities of Knox College by their manner of leaving. The Senate of Knox Cellege regretted that their brethren in Montreal seemed to have tak n these students into their confidence, and to have suggested to them solutions of their difficulties. There would be no preservation of wholesome dis-cipline if one College did not theroughly respect and sustain the other. (Applause.) The Senate was fully justified in refusing to

> Rev. Dr. Topp perfectly agreed with the previous speaker, and thought the action of the Senate the only just and proper one under the circumstances.

the stalents under the circum-

Rev. Mr. Gibson (Montreal) said that the difficulty was not between the two colleges, but between the Toronto College and its own students. The Senate of Montreal had neither enrolled nor received these students. They were allowed to enter the College room and sit while the classes were being taught, because it was the custom of his College to hold open classes. Persons often attended the lectures at Montreal College who had no connection with the Church. The Senate of Montreal, however, thought that the matter would be settled without coming up before the Assembly. They did not wish to interfere in the slightest degree with the discipline at Knox College, but behaved that by correspondence they might induce their Toronto brethren to relax their discipline, or at any rate to pass some causure on the students short of cutting off a whole year. The decision of the Montreal Senate to admit them to ex-The decision of umination was only arrived at at the close of the negotiations, at a stage when it was apparent that the matter must come before he Assembly, and simply in order to reduce the controversy to one of discipline, and not whether the students had been examined or non-examined.

Dr. McGuire thought the case very plain. The students had violated the regulations of the College, and some punishment should be passed upon them. He thought the Montreal College had been guilty of a violation of faith; they ought not to have allowed the students to attend their classes under any pretence. He would move that the Senate of Knox College be sustained in the matter.

Hugh Young, older, said it was an alarming tendency in the young of this country set at uaught paroutal authority. If they did not take care to enforce discipline, the same would be the case with the Charches. He believed that Montreal had erred, and had done gross injustice to Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Goldsmith seconded the resolu-

Rev. Mr. Gibson and Dr. McVicar of fered some further explanations on bothly of Montreal. The Senate of Montreal College had counselled the students to return in the first instance, and had warned them sembly this paper, which referred to the re-fusal of the Home Mission to accept Messrs. cipline. The speakers added that they Johason and Currie as missionaries. were not appointed by their Senate to speak on the matter, they gave then views sim ply as members of the Assembly.

After some discussion, the resolution was withdrawn, and

Rev. Dr. Waters moved, That in so far as the papers from the Montreal and Knox Colleges refer to the case of Messrs. Stew art, Carrie, and Johnson, the Assembly sus tains the action of the Schate of Knox Col lege and further remits the case of these students to the Senate of Knox College to be dealt with as in their judgment may seem best, and should the Senate thereafter see fit to grant certificates to these students and their standing, they shall acto attend another College without being certified by the Senate, the Board of Management endersed the action of the Senate.

Prof. Caven said he wished to give the appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the students who may have finished their studies, any Presbytery to Assembly some information relative to the claim of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College, shall take appoint an additional Professor with a lectory of the chairman of Knox College.

Rev. Mr. Proudfoot seconded the motion. which was carried.

The Assembly adjourned at six o'clock.

#### EVENING SEDERUNT.

The Moderator took the chair at 7.30. There was a large attendance of visitors on this occasion, a number of the fair sex gracing the proceedings with their presence Atter devoti .l exercise,

The minu s of the afternoon's proceedings were read and confirmed.

#### TH QUESTION OF UNION.

Rev. Alex. Topp presented and read the and Ontario on the 26th of December last. Three subjects were considered, the Headship of Christ over His Church, the question of State grants to denominational Colleges, and the deliverance of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, en the mode of appointment of Theological Profes A similar Conference was held in April last at St. John, N.B., and the following four articies were unanimously adopted to form the

basis of Union for the United Church, viz.:-1. That the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, being the Word of God, are the only mfallible rule of faith and manners.

2. That the Westminister Confession of Faith shall forp the subor 'inate standard of this Church; that the Larger and Shorter Catechisms shall be adopted by the Church, and appointed to be used for instruction of the people—it being distinctly understood that nothing contained in the aforesaid Confession or Catechisms, regarding the power and duty of the Civil Magistrate, shall be held to sanction any principles or views in-consistent with full liberty of conscience in matters of religion.

3. That the government and worship of this Church shall be in accordance with the recognized principles and practice of Presbyterian Churches, as laid down generally in the "Form of Presbyterial Church Government," and in "The Directory for the Public Worship of God."

4. That this Church, while cherishing Christian affection towards the whole Church of God, and desiring to hold fraternal intercourse with it in its several branches, as onportunity offers, shall, at the same time, re gard itself as being in such Ecclesiastical r. lations to Churches holding the same doc trine, government, and discipline wi h itself, as that Maristers and Probationers from these Churches shall be received into thus C' arch, subject to such regulations as shall, from time to time, be adopted.

The following nine deliverances were also adopted at the St. John conference:-

1. The Committee unaumously expressed is approval of the said resolution, and adopt ed it as its own.viz.:—The Committee claims for the respective Churches represented by it the fullest forbearance as to any difference of opinion which may exist respecting the question of State grants to educational establishments of a denominational character, and does not see, in such diversity of sentiment upon a subject on which uniformity of opinion is not enforced within any of the negotiating bodies, anything which need prove a barrier to Union, or disturb the peace of a United Church.

2. The Committee took up consideration of the subject of the appointment of Theological Professors, as brought before them in the deliverance of the Synod of the Presby terian Church in Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. After lengthened deliberation, and a free expression of opinion, it was moved by Principal Snodgrass, sec onded by Professor Caven, and unanimously agreed to, that it is inexpedient for this Committee to pass at present any resolution on the subject.

8. The Committee now resumed consideration of that part of t' o Minutes of Confercuce at Montreal which referred to the Head. ship of Christ, and which has engaged attention at a termer Session. After further deliberation, it was moved by Professor Caven, seconded by Dr. Topp, and carried unanimously, That the Committee, having heard the Minutes of Conference regarding this subject, which have been read, does now xpress its satisfaction with the unanimity of sentiment which is exhibited in the documents therein referred to.

4. The Committee took up the consider ation of the subject of public worship, when it was unanimously resolved, That with re-gard to modes of worship, the practice prosently followed by congregations, in the mat-ter of worship shall be allowed, and that further action in connection therewith be left to the legislation of the United Church.

5. The subject of Collegiate Education was next brought under the notice of this Committee, when, after discussion, Principal Snodgrass moved, and the Hon, John Mc-Murrich seconded the motion, That the negottating Churches shall enter into union with the Theological and Literary Institutions which they now have, and that application be made to Parliament for such legislation as will bring Queen's University and College. Knox College, The Presbyterian College, Montreal, Morrin College, and the Theological Hall at Halifax, into relations to the United Church similar to those which they now hold to their respective Churches, and to preserve their corporate existence government, and functions, on terms and conditions like to those under which they now exist; but the United Church shall not be required to elect Trustees for an Arts Department in any of the Colleges above named. This motion was unanimously carried.

6. Principal Snodgrass moved, seconded by the Hon. John McMurrich, and the mo-tion was unanimously agreed to, That the Committee recommend that steps be taken at the first meeting of the General Assembly of the United Church, for the equitable establishment and admission of an efficient fund for the benefit of the widows and orulians of ministers.

7. It was unanimously resolved, on the notion of Principal Snodgrass, That such legislation shall be sought as shall preserve undisturbed all rights of property now belonging to congregations and terror orate bodies, and, at the same time, not interfere with freedom of action on the part of congrega-

tions in the same locality desirous of uniting, or on the part of corporate bodies which may find it to be expedient to discontinue, wholly or partially, their separate exist-

8. Principal Snodgrass reported action 8. Principal Snodgrass reported account on the part of the Synod of the Presbytevian Church of Canada in connexion with the Church of Scotland, as rellows:—That the Temporalities Fund shall remain, as at present, in the hands of a Board, the mem-bership of which shall be continued, after the consummation of the Union, by the the consummation of the Union, by the remnant members having power to all vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise; and the administration of the Fund shall continue on the same principles Rev. Alex. Topp presented and read the rund shan continue on the same principles report of the Union Committee. It stated and for the same purposes as at present, that a conference and been held between until all vested rights shall have lapsed; committees from the churches of Quebec and these rights shall be held to be the following .- (1) The annual receipt by platisters now receiving four hundred and fifty dollars (\$ 15 ) four hundred dollar : (\$ 100). or two handred dollars (\$200), of the some amount during their histime, and good standing in the Church. (2.) The annual receipt of two thousand dollars (\$2,000 by a the Treasurer of Queen's College, and (3) the annual receipt of two hundred dollars (\$200) by all the ministers who shall be on the Synod Roll at the time of the Union, and by all recognized Probationers and Licentiates during their lifetime, and good standing in the Church; that as soon as the Fund, or any part of it, shall no longer be required for these purposes, it shall be appropriated (1) to the formation of a fund for the benefit of Aged and Infirm Ministes of the United Church, retired from the active duties of the ministry with the same tion of the said Church, in the preparties nctive duties of the ministry with the sanction of the said Church, in the proportion of six-ninths; (2) for the maintenance and extension of the Theological Faculty of Queen's College, in the proportion of two-ninths; (3) to the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the said United Church, in the proportion of anominth—these calculations of a nominth—these calculations. in the proportion of one-ninth-these calculations to be based on a capital fund of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000), and the residue, over and above this amount, up to forty thousand doilars (\$40,000), to be devoted to the maintenance of the Theological Faculty of Morrin College. And whereas, the Committee on Union desire instructions as to the mode of making provision for the payment of two hundred dollars (\$200) per annum to all munisters on the roll at the time of union until such time they become beneficiaries of the Temporalities' Fund, the Synod refer the matter to the wisdom of the Committee to arrange such method of provision as they may deem best, drawing, if necessary (but only as an extreme measure, when no other method of meeting the difficulty can be devised, upon the capital of the Fund - the same to be repaid to capital before any distribution of the principal Fund takes place.

Prof. Caven moved, seconded by the Hon. John McMurrich, and the notion was unanimously adopted. That this Committee record its satisfaction with the prorosed arrangement of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connexion with the Church of Scotland.

Moved by Prof. Caven, seconded by Professor MacKnight, and unanimously agreed to, That the Committee does now express its confident expectation that the United Church will heartily take up and prosecute the Home and Foreign Missionary and Benevolentoperations of the several Churches, according to their respective claims; and that with regard to the practical work of the Church, and the prometion of its schemes, whilst the General Assembly shall have the supervision and control of all the work of the Church, yet the Committee recommend that the United Church shall have due regard to such arrangements, through Synods and Local Committees, as shall tend most effectually to unite in Christian love and sympathy the various sections of the Church, and at the same time to draw forth the resources and energies of the people in behalf of the work of Christ in the Dominion, and throughout the world.

The Committee further agreed that the name of the United Church should be "The Presbytorian Church of British North America."

This concluded the business transacted

at the St. John's conference.

Rov. Dr. Topp moved that the report be liverances be considered scriatim.

The motion was agreed to.

The four articles of union as given above were first submitted for the consideration of the Assembly.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane moved that they be considered conjointly. Carried. Rev. Mr. Cochrane then moved that the

articles be accepted. Rov. John Ross delivered a long address, illustrated by numberless quotations from the Old and Now Testaments in which he

opposed very strongly the adoption of the articles as they then stood. Rov. Dr. Proudfoot considered that the

proposed articles fully recognized the prin-ciples of the Headship of Christ. He thought that Mr. Ross, in addressing them as he had done, east a personal reflection upon him and other members. He deprecated any further delay in sending the articles to the Presbyteries.

The discussion was proceeding, when the hour for adjournment having arrived, the Assembly adjourned.

# FOURTH DAY.

The Moderator took the chair at ten o'clock. After devotional exercises,

The minutes of the previous day's pro-ceedings were read and confirmed.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures submitted their roport recommending the order of business, which was agreed to, it being decided that when the Assembly adjourned they should adjourn till ten c'clock on Monday morning.

# LONDON MEMORIAL.

considerable period suffered from ill health, and a few months ago had become insane, and had to be admitted as a patient at the Asylum. The petition was made, as he had only been eight years in the ministry, and was not therefore entitled to the benefit of the fund.

Mr. Snelling moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on the Aged and Infina Monsters' Fund, and at the same time recommending it to their favorable consideration.

#### THE QUESTION OF UNION.

The debate on this question, adjourned from yesterday evening, was resumed.

Mr. Gordon said that in view of the strong feeling entertained by a large number of Prosbyterians with reference to the princi-ple of the Headship of Christ, it did seem somewhat surprising that some recognition of the dectrine could not have been introduced into the articles. Such an introduction would allay all opposition to Union, and he most anxiously desired to see that the doctrine should be embodied, seeing that it was in effect universally acknow-

Prof. Caven, on taking up the discussion, thought it quite compotent for the Assembly to insert an article as to the Heulship of Christ in the basis. He, however, did not think it advisable to do this, as this would look like giving particular prominence to a single doctrine. The first article was not single doctrine. The first article was not put forward as a list of doctrines, or as the doctrine of inspiration, but merely to show from whonce their faith was derived. The whole form of basis submitted was general. Although he would, and could never depreciate the importance of the Headship doctrine, yet he held the opinion that many of their esteemed brothren were in danger of giving it a prominence that it did not hold in the theology of the Reformed Church. He considered that the basis was so far complete that it should be sent down to their Presbyteries. (Applause.)

Rev. John Scott could not agree with Professor Caven. What was the point that caused a disruption in the Church on a former occasion? It was the denial in practice of the supremacy of Christ over His Church, and yet some brethren told them that the doctrine should not be mentioned at all. He thought means should be taken to ascertain whether there was an unantmous opinion in regard to the matter among the Churches.

Prof. Caven said the Assembly had already come to a conclusion on the point.

After some further discussion by Rev. Mr. Scott, Mr. Young, and Prof. Bryce, Mr. McLaren. seconded by Mr. McMullen, moved the following amendment to the amendment:—"That the Assembly having considered the basis of Union in the light of the documents which accompany it, find that the Union Committee do not appear to have obtained such a deliverance on the Headship of Christ as was contemplated by last Assembly, and whereas it is of great importance that the Church should have full opportunity to judge whether the object contemplated by last Assembly has been sufficiently secured by the action re-ported by the Committees on Union, therefore, Resolved: that the basis of Union, together with the whole report and accompanying documents, be printed and sent down to Prespytories for consideration, and that Presbytories be instructed to report thereon to next Assembly."

The amendments were lost, and the original motion finally carried on a division of 850 to 125. The four articles, therefore, stand accepted by the Assembly as the basis

The Assembly adjourned.

# AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Moderator resumed the chair at halfpast three. After devotional exercises. The minutes of the morning's proceedings were read and confirmed.

# SABBATH SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Rev. J. Thompson, Sernia, presented and read the report of the Sabbath School Committee. It stated that increased zeal was being manifested in this department of Church work. The number of schools at present in existence was five hundred and twenty. The number of scholars in 1872 was 34,197, and in 18° 8 34,172, being an increase of 2,950. The average for 1874 was 26.897. The average for 1872 was 26.897. war 8,898, and in 1873 4,422, being an increase of 521 The number of volumes in the library amounted to 97,072, or an increase over 1872 of 11,256. The mission contributions for 1872 amounted to \$3,477.44; for 1873 \$3,921.18, being an increase of \$446.74. The contributions for all purposes amounted to \$13.762. A recommendation was attached to the report in regard to the holding of Sabbath Schools conventions.

After some discussion, the report was recommitted, as it was not completed.

# WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

The report of the Committee on the Widows and Orphans Fund was presented and read, of which we give an abstract. The financial statement for the year was as fol-

# RECEIPTS.

Balance from provious year Congregational collections	\$8,138 8,480	60
Ministers' cate	1,576 4,162	Ú1
Investments falling due and paid	4,709	
	\$17,061	41

# EXPENDITURE.

Annuities paid	\$2,770	00
Ministers' rates repaid	176	00
Transferred to fund for aged and		
· infirm munisters	1,749	
Sundry charges	27	
Invested	10,795	
Proportion of general expenses	200	
Salary of agent	465	
Balanco	887	10

\$17,061 41

The widows or families at present rocciving annuities are twenty-three in num-A number of alterations in time of the re-

gulations was recommended, the principal being as follows. -

To amend section 5 as follows :- "The ham of each widow or orphan faunce shad date from the death of the busband or ather, as the case may be, and the annuty pay able at the first term thereafter shall be a proportionate part thereof, to be computed from the date of such death.

The Committee further recommend that in the case of death of widows and orphan children, each annuity be increased in the meantime 820 per year, and that the 11th Section be amended accordingly.

The report was adopted.

PROFITSORS AT KNOW AND MUNICIPAL COLLEGES.

An overture was read from the Presbytery of Toronto, respecting the chair of Systematic Theology, now vocated at Knox College. It was prayed that Prof. Gregg be ap pointed to the vacancy.

An overture was also submitted from the Presbytery of Montreal, praying that the Rev. John Campbell, of Church-street church, Toronto, be appointed to the charge of Church History and Apolgoetics at Montreal

The respective overtures were supported by Rev. M. Taylor and Rev. J. Gibson for Montreal, and the Rev. Mr. King for Torente.

The question was being considered when the Assembly adjourned, it being six o'clock.

#### EVENING SEDERUNT.

The Moderator took the chair at 7.30. After devotional exercise.

The minutes of the afternoon's proceedings were read and confirmed.

PROFESSORS AT KNOW AND MONTREAL COL PEGES.

The discussion on this matter was re sumed.

Rev. Dr. Moore moved. That the As sembly do now proceed to appoint a professor to the chair of Church History at Montreal College.

Rev. Mr. Burton seconded the motion. He thought as a matter of justice that it was high time the chair of the Montrea. College should be filled. Lecturers could not do well the work of professors, and the staff of the Montreal College was a strong one only in lectures. As a matter of fact, there was only one professor at Montreal If they intended to equip both Colleges, and make them worthy of their Church, they should place them on an equality in this respect. The truth after all was that local interests interfered with the wellbeing of the Church. It was not a question of Toronto vs. Montreal, but one of fairness.

Rev Mr. Simpson moved, in amendment That the overtures be received, and that the Assembly proceed to fill the vacant chairs in both colleges. He did not think any objection should be offered to sending Rev. Mr. Campbell to Montreal, as Knox College could hold its own so long as Prof. Gregg and Prof. Cavon remained here.

Rev. Mr. Moore having consented to withdraw his resolution. Mr. Simpson's amendment stood as the original motion.

Rev. Mr. King moved, in amendment, That the Assembly proceed to appoint a Professor of Church History and Apologetics at Mon-treal College. This was carried.

Rev. Mr. Campbell was then appointed without additional opposition to the clinic of Church History and Apologetics at Mon

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY AT KNOX COLLEGE.

Dr Watersmovedthat Rov. Mr. McLaren, of Ottawa, be appointed to the vacant chair of Systematic Theology at Knox College.

Roy Mr. Cuthbertson nominated Rev Mr. Proudfoot for the same professor-

Rev. Mr. McQuaig nominated Rov. Robt.

Ure for the same. Rev. Mr. Ure requested that his nomin ation might be withdrawn. This was agreed

Mr. Gordon begged to nominate Rev. J. M. Gibson, of Montr al, for the profocur-ship of Knox College.

The nomination of Rov. Mr. Gibson was withdrawn at his own request.

The vote on the nominations was then taken, and Rev. Mr. McLaren elected by a large majority.

On motion, the vote was then made ur animous.

The Assembly adjourned at 10.80 p.m.

# FIFTH DAY.

The Mederator took the chair at ten o'clock. After devotional exercises,

The minutes of the previous day's pro cordings were rend and confirmed.

Rov. Dr. Thornton regretted to have to in form the Assembly that Mr. Smith, one of the Commissioners from Bowmanville, had been taken ill and had been compelled to return home. The prayers of the Assembly were desired in his behalf.

# RECEPTION OF MINISTERS.

Rev. Professor Gregg presented the report of the Committee on the Recoption of Min isters, which recommended that the Rev. William Hornet and Rev. W. Gler linning should be received into the ministry of the

The report was adopted.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures presented their report, recommending the order of business for the day, which was adopted

#### THE QUESTION OF UNION. The discussion on this mattar was re

sumed.

Rev. Dr. Topp moved the adoption of the third deliverance agreed upon by the St.
John Committee relative to the doctrine of
the Headship of Christ, as follows:—"The Committee now resumed consideration of that part of the minutes of the Conference at Montreal which referred to the Headship of Christ, and which had engaged attention

at a former session. After further d liberation, it was moved by Irokssor Caren, seconded by Dr. Topp, and carried unani mously. That the Commuttee, having heard the miantes of Conference regarding this so') ct, which have been read, does now ex

process is sat. faction with the unanimity of using ut which is established in the document therein rebried to "He said that He said that the Committee were fully alive as to the paramount importance of the question, and the great necessity of a harmony of opinion the Caureh on the subject. He thought that the doctrine of the Herdship of Christ was sufficently set forth and embodied in the Contession of Fath, the Act of Independence, and the seneral hath of the negotiating church. I was a matter of considerable regret that members of this church who had approved the proposed basis, had seen fit to throw doubts upon the sincerity of their brothern in the declarations they had made regarding this doctrine. He lagged to move the adoption of the deliverance. (Applause).

Alter remarks by Mr. Ross, Prof. Caven, Dr. Loudfoot, Rev. Mr. Uze, and the Mod-

Rev. Mr. Ross moved in amendment "That it is anything but satisfactory to this assembly to find the Headship of Christ over the Church and over the a tions, which form so material a part of our present union covenant, left in the loose, unauthoritative way it is left in the report of the Union Committee."

Mr. McMillan seconded the amendment. The question was put to the vote, the amendment lost, and the deliverance adopt-

ed by a large majority. Rev. Dr. Topp moved the adoption of the fourth deliverance agreed upon by the Joint Committee at St. John, as follows:-The Committee took up the consideration of the subject of Public Worship, when it was unanimously resolved, That with regard to modes of worship, the practice presently followed by congregations, in the matter of worship, shall be allowed, and that further act on in connection therewith be left to the legislation of the United Church.

Roy. Mr. Ross moved the rejection of the deliverance.

Mr. McMillan seconded the amendment Rev. Mr. Scott thought that the words "practice presently followed by congrega-tions," should be altered to "presently sanctioned by the negotiating churches."

Rev. Dr. Topp said the alteration was unnecessary, as the latter part of the deliver ance proved that in case any congregation departed from the form of worship, further action would be taken by the United Church

The amenda ent was then put to the vote and lost. The deliverance was then adopted by a large majority.

Rov. Dr. Topp then moved the adoption of the fifth deliverance, which was as follows: "The subject of Collegiate Education was next brought under the notice of Committee, when, after discussion, Principal Snodgrass moved, and the Hon. John Mc-Murrich seconded the motion, That the negotiating Courches shall enter into union with the Theological and Literary Institu-tions which they now have; and that application be made to Parliament for such legislation as will bring Queen's University and College, Knox College, the Presbyterian College, Montreal, Morrin College, and the Theological Hall at Halifax, into relations to the United Church similar to those which they now hold to their respective Churches. and to preserve their corporate existence government, and functions, on terms and conditions like to those under which they now exist; but the United Church shall not be required to elect Trustees for an Arts' Department in any of the colleges above

The motion was unanimously carried. The next deliverance, relative to the esstablishment of a fund for the benefit of widows and orphans of ministers, was

# THE QUESTION OF UNION.

Rov. Dr. Topp moved the adoption of the soventh deliverance as follows:—"That such legislation shall be sought as shall pro-serve undisturbed all rights of property now belouging to congregations and bodies, and, at the same time, not interfere with freedom of action on the part of congregations in the same locality desirous of uniting, or on the part of corporate bodies who may find it to be expedient to discontinue, wholly or partially, their separate existence."

Rev. Mr. Ross opposed the motion. He reiterated his views about the Headship of Christ. He added that the deliverance would strip the Church of its property.

The deliverance was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Topp moved the adoption of the eighth deliverance as follows:—"That the Temporalities Fund shall remain, as at present, in the hands of a Board, the membership of which shall be continued, after the consummation of the Union, by the remnant members having power to hil vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise; and the administration of the Fund shall continue on the same principles and for the same purposes as at present, until vested rights shall have lansed, and these rights shall be held to be the following.—(1.) The annual receipt by ministers now receiving four hundred and fifty dolhas (\$450), four hundred dollars (\$400), or two hundred dollars (\$200), of the same amount during their lifetime, and good standing in the Church. (2.) The annual receipt of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) by the Treasurer of Queen's College, and (8) the annual receipt of two hundred dollars (\$200) by all the ministers who shall be on the Synod Roll at the time of the Union, and by all recognized Probationers and Li-centiates during their lifetime, and of good standing in the Church; that as soon as the Fund, or any part of it, shall no longer be required for these purposes, it shall be appropriated (1) to the formation of a fund for the benefit of Aged and Infirm Ministers of the United Church, retired from the active duties of the Ministry with the sanction of the said Church, in the proportion of sixminths; (2) for the extension and mainten-ance of the Theological Faculty of Queen's College, in the proportion of two-ninths; (8) to the Ministers' Widows and Orphans

Fund of the said United Church, in the properfict of one-ninth—these calculations to be based on a capital fined of four number and fifty theusand dollars (\$150,000), and the residue, over and above this amount, up to foriy thousand dollar (\$40,000), to be devoted to the maintenance of the Theological Paculty of Morrin Collego; and whereas, the Committee on Union desire instruc-tions as to the mode of making provision for the payment of two hundred dollars (\$200) per annum to all ramisters on the roll at the time of union until such time as they become beneficiaries of the Temporalities' Fund, the Synod refer the mutter to the wisdom of the Committee to arrange such method of provision as they deem best, drawing, if necessary (but only as an extreme measure, when no other method of meeting the difficulty can be devised, upon the capital of the Fund—the same to e repaid to capital before any distribution of the principal fund takes place.

The deliverance was adopted. The Assembly adjourned at 1 10 p m

# AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Moderator took the Chair at three o'clock. After routine business,

A petition from the Presbytery of Bruce was submitted, appealing against the action of the Home Mission Committee. It was referred to a Select Committee appointed by the Moderator.

#### THE QUESTION OF UNION.

On motion of Dr. Topp the following final resolutions of the St. John Commit owere approved of :—

That this Committee record its satisfaction with the proposed arrangement of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland.

That the Committee does now express its confident expectation that the United Church will heartily take up and prosecute the Home and Foreign Missionary and Benevolent operations of the several charches, according to their respective claims and that with regard to the practical work of the Church, and the promotion of its schemes, while the General Assembly shall have the supervision and control of all the work of the Church, yet the Committee re-commend that the United Church shall have due regard to such arrangements, through Synods and Local Committees, as shall tend most effectually to unite in Christian love and sympathy the various sections of the Church, and at the same time to draw forth the resources and onergies of the people on behalf of the work of Christ in the Domi .ion, and throughout the world.

The Committee further agreed that the name of the United Church should be "The Presbyterian Church of British North Am-

THE ASSEMBLY FINALLY APPROVE OF THE UNION.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane, seconded by Dr. Proudfoot—That this Assembly having heard and discussed the report of their Com-mittee on Union, adopt the same with thanks to the Committee for their impor tant services; and further, having considered the proposed basis of Union, with the deliverances of the Joint Committee on the various subjects brought before them, approve of the said basis and deliverances, viz., on State grants to educational estab-lishments of denominational character; in the mode of election of Theological professors; on the Headship of Jesus Christ over His Church; on modes of worship; on Collegiate education : on the establishment of h fund for the benefit of widows and orphans of Ministers; on rights of property; on the Temporalities funds of the Prosbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland; and on the missionary schemes of the Church, and on the proposed name of the United Church; and now rejoicing in the prospect of a speedy and harmonious union of the four negotiating churches, re-solve, in terms of the Barrier Act, to send down to Presbyteries, Kirks, Sessions, and congregations, the aforesaid basis and deliverances for their consideration, with instructions to sessions and congregations to report to Presbytories, and Presbyteries to transmit their own reports, and those of sessions and congregations, tonext General Assembly.

Some objection was offered to putting this motion, it being urged many of the member of the Assembly were absent, who might perhaps dissent. It was, however, decided that it was the duty of all members to be present during the soderunts of the Assembly, and the resolution was accordingly put to the vote and

# MEETING OF NEXT ASSEMBLY.

After some discussion, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the Assembly in Knox Church, Ottawa, the first Tuesday in June. 1874.

# PRINCIPAL OF KNOX COLLEGE.

An overture was received from certain members of the Assembly, praying that Prof. Caven be appointed Principal of Knox College, and that his title be "the Rev. the Principal of Knox College."

The overture was received, and its prayer granted

# HOME MISSION FUND.

The Committee appointed to consider the report of the Home Mission Committee and relative papers, reported a number of recommendations thereon, which were considered seriatim.

The first recommendation was that the Assembly approve of the plan adopted by the Committee of sending deputations to the different Presbyteries, and give the Committee authority to make such arrangements for such deputations during the protent year if they see fit, in the expecta-tion that every endeaver be used to secure that appointments mude be fulfilled.

This clause, after some discussion, was

adonted.

The second clause recommended that the Assembly approve of the Committee's action regarding if e congregation of Knox Church, Winnipeg, and expressed a hope that it

would not be considered necessary any longer to draw upon the services of Professor lieger to such an extent as to interfere with the special work to which no inspect appointed by the Assembly. "To Commitappointed by the Assembly. "To Committee called the attention of the assembly to the fact of the incorporation of Manucha College, and the consequent need sity of appointing a Lord of Management.

This clause was also correct.

The third clause recommended that all addined Missionaries of the Church in the Province of Manitoba and the North western territory be recognized as memicus of the Presbytery of Manitoba. Carried.

The fourth clause that the Committee, having learned that Mr. Jamesen, having received in 1871 2 from the Foreign Mission Committee and people the sum of \$2,050, and that since last y ar he loss already received the sum of 5.5, heaving a difference of \$296, recommending your in of this amount in full settlement I unicson's claims for the past year, it being understood that this amount shall be drawn in equal proportions from the Home and Foreign Mission funds. The Committee also recommended that for the future the Home Mission Committee be recommended to pay Mr. Jamieson 31,000 per ennum, in the expectation—that the congregation will supplement this amount by \$600.

This clause was adopted, and it being six o'clock, the Asse ably adjourned.

#### EVENING SEDERUNT.

The Moderator took the chair at seven 'clock. After devotional exercises.

Rov. Dr. Waters presente and read the report of the Committee or statistics. It stated that the number of persons connected with the Canada Presbyterian Church in the Province of Ontario amounted to 230,465, and in the Province of Quebec to 17,828, being a total for the two Provinces of 248,288. No less than 63,913 persons were returned sumply as Presbyterian. Distributing these between the two great Presbyterian bodies, the Committee discovered that three-fourths of this number must belong to the Canada Presbyterian Church of Scotland. The total number in the two Provinces would, therefore, be 296,212 while the total number connected with the Church of Scotland would be 92,168. The total population of the four Provinces of Quebec, Ontario. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was estimated to be 3,485,761. Of these 554,998 were Presbyteriane, showing hat Presbyterianism was professed by about one-seventh of the population. In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the Canada Presbyterian Church was exceeded numerically by the Roman Catholic, Episcopalian, and Wesleyan Methodist bodies; but in the four Provinces the relative numbers were as follows:—Roman Catholic, 1,492,020; Menodist, 549,499; Prosbyterian, 544,273; Episcopalian, 404,049. It would thus be seen that the Presbyterian Church occupied the second rank among the Protestant Churches in four Provinces, while the Methodists only exceeded it in number by about four thousand.

The report, which was a very extensive one, conveyed other information of reatinerest, and was listened to with gre .. attention.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane, seconded by Mr. Frasor, moved that the report be received and adopted, and the thacks of the Asperably tendered the Committee, and especially the Convener for his diligens in the pre paration of the report; and further, that the report be printed in the appendix to the minutes, and that the usual annual grant be made to the Convener, in recognition of his services as a convener of the Committee. Carned.

[CONTINUED ON PIRST PAGE.]

# NO SHARP CORNERS.

The instinct of bees in the construction of their cells has always been an object of wonder to those who are capable of appreciating it. Every cell has many sides; each side has straight lines and sharp cor ners; but nover does any coll present its sharp corner to its neighbor cell. A soft even side to every neighbor side. Each fits to each, firm to support, and yet soft in the contact. No interstices are left, where filth might accumulate to annoy and defile. Thus let man meet man as they tread the crowded path of life. As muster, as servant, as soller, as buyor, as entertainer, as guest, as borrower, as lender, he should over present to every brother a side that is at once soft and strong. Faithfulness to make it firm, and love to make it soft. Always a side to your neighbor that is at once soft and strong. No sharp corner of your own selfisher easthat will pierce your brother. -Arnot.

# THE PLEDGE OF SAFETY.

A ship had been wrecked off an island in the South Seas. To the horror of the sailors, they found it was the same island where a ship's crow had been killed and caton by the natives. Weary with the struggle in the storm, their cluthes were desired; they hid themselves as best they could, with the scanty stores, in the caves along the shore. When they could endure no longer, they crept stealthity up the hill between them and the town. Every cracking limb and rustling leaf was a featful tell-tale to their muds, and when they reached the summit the terrors of death came over thom, and they dared not go on. But one of highenumber, morehardy than

the rest, kept one and not that very point where they expected his courage to fail, and that returning he would bring upon them the man-caters, just then he rese from his knoss, and swung his hat and shouted, "Safe, safe, ali safe l'

He had not seen a band of soldiers from a Christian land, nor a troop of his own countrymen, nor even a slop le living soul; but he had seen a little church spire Which rose from the village, and swong their rude homes was pointing toward heaven.

The Christian missionary had been there,

and God's work among the people was the pledge of safety to all the world; and so, the words camo true-" The bolowed of the Lord shall dwell in safety by him."

year under the guidance of Mr. Sandford

Floring, Chief Engineer for that propos-

# PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMICED.)

Marker is in how after that the party where homes and places of residence are mentioned below, and who are all British subjects, he rough the first publication nervof in the Outgree Greate, to this Excellency the Lieutement flovemor for consent or the providence of the Outgree Greate, under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the late to Incorporation by letters placen, under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the late to the Act passed by the Parliament of the late of the Act passed by the Parliament of the late of the Act passed by the Parliament of the late of the Act passed by the Parliament of the late of the Act passed by the Parliament of the state of the senting of the return of the Companies.

The having in full of the applicants and their places of residence are as follows: C. Black for Robinson, of the City of Teorito, in the Compton to the Act Campany of the same place, Court Treasurer; William Bachay McMendalm, of the same place, Court Treasurer; William Bachay McMendalm of the same place, Burrier; and Active Medical of the same place of the Company of the Problet of the Medical and Publishing The Problet of the Medical and Publishing and Publishin

Merchant.

2. The proposed corporate name of the Company of Tire Presbyt, rion. Printing and Publishing Company, of Toronto.

3. The object for which proceed that is sought it to print, publish and circulate a new-paper, and to do any other kinds of printing and publishing.

4. The operations of the Company are to be carried on at the City of Toronto, aforesid.

5. The nomical capital of the Company is \$20,000.

5. The nominal capital of the 20,000, 6. The number of share one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty dollars.
7. The amount of Stock sub-crited is \$7,000.
8. The amount to be paid in before the Cherter is granted is at least \$1,000.

LEYS& McMURRICH, Solicitors for Applicants

Dated this 2nd May, 1873.

PRECENTOR WANTED

For the First Presbyterian Change Prockville
Salary, 200, to a Thome other Companies person. Applications received until July 10, 1873.

#### NOTES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. D. B. to a CANADIAN PRESBYTERIAN too late to

S. A., Madonto.—Shall be glad to hear from you. The initials to the very interesting letter on the RIVERS DU Lour Mission, which appeared in our issue of the 6th June, should have been D. McR., instead of D. W.R. We hope to hear from our correspondent soon again.

# British American Presbyterian

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1878.

#### TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Mr. King has retired from the Prosidency of the Bank of Montreal, being succeeded by Mr. Torrance.

The country is suffering much from want of rain, which has only come of late very partially and in but slight showers.

The Cunard Company have decided to adopt the "lane route" for the passages of their steamers across the Atlantic, so as to avoid collisions.

It is now stated that the Hon. A. J. Smith has declined the Governorship of Now Brunswick. The name of Judge Fisher is mentioned in connection with the position.

The occlesiastical Parliaments have almost all finished their sittings. They have in general been exceedingly gratifying. A fine spirit has generally been shown, and the work has been done in a business-like

It is said that the Emperor of Germany is sick unto death. It may be so, for he is getting to be an old man, but he has a good constitution, and his habits of life have been such as promise him a lengthened pil-

The stream of summer travel has set fairly in, and every one who proposes to rusticate for a week or two is arranging for departure. Numbers in Ontario, instead of running away to the sca-side, are going to try Muskoka or Lake Superior, while country quarters near home and lake-side vil lages at come-at-able distances are receiv ing increased attention and favor. Very right that this should be the case. Rest and change can be secured more thoroughly in any place than in fashionable wateringplaces, where all is fuss, folly, and extravagance.

The mania for murder on the other side seems to grow always more formidable. The late murder of a father by his own son of nineteen has awakened special horror. Though the elder Walworth was not by any means what he ought to have been, the deed was peculiarly detestable. In one day this week there were five murders in New York alone. The amount of domestic unhappiness revealed incidentally in such cases must be wide-spread and most terrible. We, too, have our share of horrors, though it seems small placed side by side with the shocking banquel furnished by our neigh-

# Ministers and Churches.

The Ray. J. B. Edmondson, of Columbus, will (D.V.) preach in the Bay st. Presbytarian Church, next Sabbath, morning and

The Rev. J. McColl, B.A., a graduate of Toronto University, and also at the close of this session of the Theological Seminary. Princetown, New Jersey, has received and accepted a call from the Presbyterian ecugregation of Brandywine Manor, Pa.-

PRESBYTERIAN PRINTING AND PROP. McLAREN, OF KNOX COL.

The appointment of the Rev. William McLaren, of Ottawa, to the chair of Systematic Theology of Knox College, will, we are sure, be hailed with general and lively satisfaction by all who have the interests of sound theological education at heart. Mr. McLaren has long been well known as an able, faithful, and successful pastors a gentleman of sound judgment, sterling independence, matured experience, and ripe scholarship While active and energetic in the discharge of all the duties of the pastoral office, and taking a keen and effective interest in the public business of the Church. Mr. McLaren has kept himself well ac queinted with current literature, science, and theology, and will bring to the prelections of his chair a knowledge of all the more recent phoses of theological opinion and exposition, not only among English and American thinkers, but on the continent of Europe, where daring and attractive, though anything but safe, speculalation on such topics has long had its special home. The man who would be an effective theological teacher cannot afford either to ignore such discussions, or to treat them with affected contempt, and we are quite sure Mr. M. will not seek to

While by no means old, Mr. M. is in the full meturity of his powers, and having patiently, fairly, and fully examined the various topics which will naturally come to be discussed from his chair, will give forth no uncertain sound in reference to every part of the truth once delivered to the Samts. It is, of course, dutiful and right ti it every one, professor as well as student, should hold himself ever in the attitude of a learner, and he ready to acknowledge and regret past mistakes and misapprohensions. At the same time, it is surely desirable that a teacher in a theological seminary, before he occupy that position, should have very sharply defined opinions in reference to the whole circle of revenied truth, and should speak with the authority and decidedness of one who, while always open to conviction, has, as he views matters, no hesitation about all the cardinal points he is expected to discuss ex cathedra, or about the various and conflicting opinions which it is to be his duty and privilege to explain in detail, and confute or sustain as occasion and truth may require. Progress and change no doubt go hand in hand, and it would be a poor compliment to any man to say that he never danged any opinion once formed, or any view once entertained. By the time, howver, that one comes to occupy the position of a theological teacher, he ought to have very decided and well-formed opinions on the whole field to be traversed in the course of his prelections. No doubt he is still a student and a truth-seeker. But he is more. He is where he is for the very purpose of speaking with authority, as one who feels the ground firm under him, not as if he stood upon a quaking morass, where his foothold was insecure, and, even in his own estimation, might at any moment become untenable.

In this respect Mr. McLaren is eminently fitted for the position he is to occupy. Ho is liberal, and yet not latitudinarian. His opinions are not in the mere process of formation, and liable to take the impress of the last man he has met, or the last book he has read, while they are not so crystallized with hardness as to gain nothing and lose nothing as the years go round In these days it is thought by many to be rather a term of disparagement to speak of a person as quite "sound," as if that implied the absence of thought and the surrender of personal independence. The members of the Canada Presbyterian Church hold a very different opinion, and have therefore good reason to rejoice in the fact that a gentleman like Mr. McLarenwhose orthodoxy and liberality are equally couspicuous, and whose perfect independence of thought and expression are in enture harmony with loyalty to standards which too many, even of those who profess to accept them as a full exhibition of their faith, treat as if they were mere articles of peace, | periences are in store for it. receiving much, or little, or nothing, as the whim of the moment might dictate, or the current of popular opinion seem to demand-has been appointed to a position of so much importance, where his peculiar gifts will find full scope, and be turned to the best advantage for the interests of the Canada Presbyterian Church, as well as for those of the community in general.

#### PRESBYTERIAN DEPUTATION TO MAN-ITOBA.

We were pleased to notice the appointment by the Presbyterian General Assembly of a deputation to visit Manitoba in the course of the summer, with the view of examining into the whole condition, orgamzation, and progress of the Presbyterran cause in that quarter. This is as it ought to be, and the money expended on such a mission will be judiciously and profitably invested. Politically, socially,

than we yet possess. We have not yet get to regard it as really part of our own fair ing to establish a family Canadian Magazine land of Canada, to which our brothers and sisters, our sons and daughters, will go in unsectarian sense of the term. We notice ever increasing numbers, and everything that The Monthly is gradually fosing its therefore that familiarizes us with it in all its aspects must be valuable. The gentlemon named as deputies are peculiarly suited for the work. Both are ready speakers -genial in their manners, able to look at matters with their own eyes, and to state forcibly and cle. ly what they may see and hear, and what course they may think best calculated to advince the cause of Christ in that far off land. Large numbers me already this season going in that direction, party in theory, to clingkindly and decidedly among whom there is a goodly number of I to it in practice. The contents of this num-Presbyterians. We hope these latter will | ber are quite up to the average of the Magsettle so conveniently near others of the azine, if not rather beyond. same religious persuasion, that they shall emoy religious privileges according to the good old way, from their very first arrival in their new home. We trust also that Messrs. Ure and Cochrane will, both through the press and the living voice, give the Church and country in general the bonefit of the opinions they torm in reference to the country and all its belongings. It would be difficult to overstate the mighty importance of that "great lone land."

#### ARCHBISHOP LYNCH AND CONVERT ED ROMAN CATHOLICS.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Toronto has so far come down from his lofty position as to have addressed a remonstrance to the Protestants of Ontario against their receiving or believing those who are described as fugitives without character or credit, whom his Church has cast out. There is nothing new or notice able about the address except the fact of its existence at all. We suppose he has particularly in view the case of the escaped nun, Edith O'Gorman, who has been going about the country lecturing against nun neries, and telling of her own escape. This woman is certainly a worthless creature, and her exhibition in Toronto was simply scandalous, so that the Archbishop showed some astuteness in taking advantage of her case. But one worthless person is not sufficient to throw discredit upon all converis from Popery, or prove that the system denounced and forsaken is all right. We coitainly never saw a more miserable exhibi tion than the O'Gorman affair, and we don't hesitate in the interests of common honesty to denounce it, whatever use the Romanists may make of such an escapade on the woman's part, and such an acknowledgment on ours.

# Yook Yotices.

HARPER'S MONTHLY FOR JUNE .- We have seen more interesting numbers of this favorite periodical.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for April is more than usually interesting number. All the nine articles of which it consists are exceedingly readable. Among the signs of the times is the fact that even the Edinburgh Review is discussing total abstinence, and in a very fair and favourable manner. We don't despair now of seeing even Black wood by and bye following the same course

Songs of the Bible.—A New Sunday-school Singing Book, by W. A. Ogden and A. J. Abbey, just published by W. W. Whitney, Toledo, Ohio.

The subjects are so varied, the hymns so excellent, the music so animated and devotional, and the type so clear and distinct. that we are confident it will become a favorite at once. One Specimen copy, 30 cents. Specimen pages free.

BLACKWOOD for May is fully an average number. There is an instalment of each of the two novels at present in course of publication, and the usual quota of light articles in both prose and verse. For a wonder there is nothing very political, except a burlesque on a farmer getting into Parliament, as a member for Muirshire. We suspect if such an incident move the holy horror of Blackwood, a good mans trying ex-

PEMPERANCE FROM THE BIBLE STAND-POINT .- By the Rev. Robert Wallace, Toronto.-This is an enruest Treatise on matters bearing on the cause of Total Abstinence. Mr. Wallace contends carnestly in favour of the wines mentioned in Scripture approvingly being all non-intoxicating, and shows that the whole teaching of the Bible is opposed to the use of all intoxicants. Mr. W. writes vigorously, yet in a very kindly spirit, and the wide circulation of his pamphlet is calculated to do a great deal of

THE CANA IN MONTHLY FOR JUNE.-This Magazine, we are glad to learn, has so far weathered the storm which such a ven ture necessarily encounters at starting, that there is little doubt of its continuing, and not only paying its expenses, but yielding a fair revenue to its proprietors. We are pleased to think that such is the case, for though a large number of the articles that have appeared in it have been rather poor and ecclesiastically we need to have a great | both in matter and manner, yet it would

deal batter acquaintance with that country have been a great pity if another had had to be added to the cases of failure in attemptdevoted to literature in the widest and most character for political nontrality, on which, for a good while, it somewhat planted itself, and is every worth coming out more prononneedly n a supporter of the Dominion Governmen: The attempt to assume a neutral position, if political questions were to be discussed at all, was clearly impracti cable, and it shows an appreciation of the actual tacts of the case to be gradually but surely giving it up, and though denouncing

> Sr. James Magazing for May.-This is an English Magazine, published by Sampson, Low & Co . London, and is chiefly made up of novels and navelties. It directs, how ever, a good deal of attention to Colonial questions, and advocates earnestly and intelligently the great dectrine of a united British Empire against all the foolish and short-sighted ideas of political Economists and Manchester politicians, who would cut asunder the connection between Britain and her colonies, as if they fancied that the old country would be as great, honoured, and powefulasatpresent, though all her territory consisted of Great Britain and Ireland, and the various colonies were all not only allowed, but required to shift for them. selves. It is a matter for thankfulness that these notions are now at a considerable discount, and that even the most contemptible Cockney scribe is beginning to estimate the whole question more correctly than members did in former days.

> EXEGEMA, OR THE EXPOSITION OF SUNDRY DIFFICULT PASSAGES OF SCRIPTURE. By the Rev. C. C. Stewart, M.A., Owen Sound .-This small pampillet is intended as a feeler, and if received with any measure of public acceptance is tolefollowed by a considerable work, of a similar character. Mr. Stewart writes with vigor and clearness, and whether one agree with his conclusions or not, it is not difficult to understand what he means to be at, or to see the ground upon which he proceeds in the formation of his oninions. The two passages discussed in this treatise are the parable of the Day Labourers, and Paul wishing himself accursed from Christ. We causcarcely say that Mr. Stewart makes good his point, especially in the former case. but what he has advanced is well worthy of consideration, and proves that he is an independent, patient, and painstaking expositor, one who, we trust, will most with so much and I sorved oncouragement as will induce him to give the public the benefit of many of the results of his investigations, THE MARITIME MONTHLY FOR JUNE .-

> This is a monthly Magazine published in St. Johns, N.B., and is conducted with a good deal of spirit and ability. The current number has an article on the "Shortest route to and from Europe," by the Rev. Mr. Harvoy, Newfoundland, which will well repay perusal. Mr. Harvey is a vigorous and interesting writer, and has done more to bring Newfoundland into notice than all connected with that Island have done for the last fifty or a hundred years. Perhaps there is no country fully, as it is, in the highway of the world's traffic which is so little known as Newfoundland. The great mass of people think of it as a place where a large amount of fish is caught and curod, and neither know nor care any more about the matter. It is never thought that in that island- as large as Ireland-there are such beds of minerals and great broadths of fertile land, capable of sustaining a numerous population in comfort and prosperity; | that it is the most account of Britain's colonies, and lies never the old country than any portion of America; that, in short, the richness of its land is us notable as that of the surrounding seas, and that in a comparatively short time it may become the highway of the immense and yearly increasing passonger traffic between Europe and America. Thanks to Mr. Harvey's persistency and ability, the outside world is beginning to have some idea of the importance and resources of the land of the cod. Another paper is by the Rev. S. M. Grant, of Halifax, on the old inhabitants of our North-west. This gives a very readable account of the present numbers, tribes, and prospects of Aborigines in the North-west of Canada. All told there are about 125,000 of these, and in spite of good treatment the number is always diminishing. It would seem as if the Red Men were fated to disappear before the onward progress of the pale-faced brother. It would be pleasing if we could adopt Professor Daniel Wilson's idea, that they are not dying out but are being absorbed by the advancing tide of the whites. No doubt there are a considerable number of half-breeds all over the border land, but this will not by any means account for the marked and rapid decrease of the pure-blooded Indian.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.-By Rov. M. Grant, Halifax.-Jas. Campbell & Son, Toronto, 1878.—As most of our readers are aware, this is a narrative of the Pacific Railway exploring expedition, undertaken last

ed Trans-continental highway. We cannot say much in praise of the mechanical getting up of the volume. The printing and mining are not what they ought to have been while most of the illustrations are simply hideour. It surely ought to have been seen to, that a volume of the importimes and value of time, having reference to a matter to interesting and truly Canadian, should have been gotten up in a style which would have given outsiders a better idea of the taste and skill of Canadians in these matters. The work itself is an exceedingly into esting one, and written as itlis, in the easy and familian style of a daily duary, carries the reader along without effort, and with over mercasing pleasure. Books of this kind are exactly what we used, for practically that "great lone land" is as yet searcely known, and people are only beginning to have a taint idea of its extent and value. Canadians are waking up to the thought that they have a country possessing all the natural elements of a great and mighty empire, and needing only population to make it one of the ctrongest and wealthiest on the face of the earth; while old country people are also coming to rab their eyes, and are beginning to understand that the "few acres of snow" which they have been in the habit of estimating at so mean a price, contains millions upon millions of fortile acres which only need to be tickled by a hoo to laugh into an abundant harvest. That a strong tide of Migration to the Rad River Country and the Valley of the Saskatchewan will speedily set in we have no manner of doubt whatever. Already the first movements in that direction are visible, and the next ten years will see a large and rapidly increasing population steadily on its march towards the setting sun. It is to be hoped that the Canadian C. irch in all its branches will show itself equal to the occasion, and will follow the hardy pioneers of civilization with an adequate supply of the means of grace, without which all such movements have a natural tendency to end in barbarism. We shall recur again to Mr. Grant's interesting volume, which we are glad to understand is meeting with a ready sale, as it well deserves to do. In the mean time we give a sentence or two from the close:-"Looking back on the vast breadth of the Domini in when our journeyings were ended, it rolled out before us like a panorama, varied and magnificent enough to stir the dullest spirit into patriotic emotion. For nearly 1,000 miles of Railway between different points east of Lako Huron; 2,185 miles by horses, including coaches, waggons, pack and saddle horses; 1,687 miles in steamers in the basin of the St. Lawrence and on Pacific waters, and 485 miles in canoes, or row-boats; we had travelled in all 5,800 miles between Halifax and Victoriaa over a country with features and resources more varied than even our modes of locomotion. From the sea pastures and coal fields of Nova Scotia and the forests of New Brunswick, almost from historic Louisburg up the St. Law-rence to historic Quebec; through the great Province of Ontario, and on lakes that are really seas; by copper and silver mines so rich as to recall stories of the Arabian Nights, though only the rim of the land has been explored; on the chain of lakes, where the Ojibbeway is at home in his cause, to the great plains where the Cree is equally at home on his horse; through the prairie Province of Manitoba, and rolling meadows and park-like country, equally fertile, out of which a dozen Manitobas shall be carved in the next quarter of a century; along the banks of

A full fed river winding slow By herds upon an engless plain,

full fed from the exhaustless glaciers of the Rocky Mountains, and watering "the great lone land;" over illimitable coal measures and deep woods; on to the mountains which open their gates, more widely than to our wealthier neighbors, to lead us to the Pacifie; down deep gorges filled with mighty timber, and rivers whose ancient deposits are gold beds, sands like those of Pactolus, channels choked with fish; on to the many harbors of mainland and island that lock right, across to the old Eastern shore "with its rosy pearls and golden roofed palaces," and open their arms to welcome the swarming millions of Cathay. Over all this we had tr-velled, and it was all our

Where's the coward that would not dare

To fight for such a land? Thank God we have a country. It is not our poverty of land or sea, of wood or mine, that shall ever urge us to be traitors. But the destiny of a country depends not on its matorial resources, it depends on the character of its people. Here, too, is full ground of confidence. We in everything "are sprung of earth's first blood, have titles manifold." We come of a race that never counted the number of its foes nor the number of its friends, when freedom, loyalty, or God was concerned. \* \* \* \* \*

In our halls is hung armoury of the invincible Knights of old. Ours are the old history, the mosty past, the graves of fore-fathers. Ours the names to which a thou-

sand memories call. Ours is the flag; ours

the Queen whose virtues transmute the sa-cred principle of loyalty into a personal

affection.

In the Union about to be formed between the English Presbyterian Church and the Congregations of the U. P. Church situated in England, the connection with the Scottish part of the U.P. C. and one united body is not to be altogether severed, se deputies from the Scotch section are to sit and vote in the United Synod as constituen not mere corresponding members.

CONTINUED PROM PIRST PAGE.

Was carried by the orsting vote of the Mod crator. Mr. Black asked and obtained loave to enter ins dissent. Prot. Hart gave an account of a visit made by him to Proan account of a visit made by firm to tra-testant Radge, where no tound at or seven families. It was agreed to give as much supply to these people as possible. Spring-field, Gook's Greek, and Park's Greek, were associated, so that service be given at Springfield every Sabbath, and at Park's ind Cook's Creek on alternate Sabbaths. This arrangement of supply to commonoc with the first of July. It was moved by It was moved by Mr. Donaldson, seconded by Mr. Frazer, and agreed to, That we ask leave from the Home Mission Committee to employ Mr. Moodie as a student-eatechist, at the rate of eight dollars per Sabbath. Mr. Moodie was appointed to supply Springfield, &c. Mr. Henderson, catechist, was appointed

to supply Reckwood once a fortnight—a minister to go out as often as possible. It was agreed that Poplar Point be supplied by Mr. Matheson once a month till next meeting of Presbytery. The Moderator nominated Professors Bryce and Hart and Mr. Matheson as a Committee to prepare a minute expressive of the sympathics of the Presbytery with the Rev. John Black in his late bereavement in the death of his wife. Mr. Black reported that the deputaso, and that the people there had decided to build a church. Prof. Hart reported that the deputation appointed to visit Reprinted to visit Springfield had done so, and that the people had decided to build their church on their old site on Mr. Forber'lot. Mr. Peto R. Young, of Little Britein, was expected. Young, of Little Britain, was appointed a member of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, instead of Mr. John Frazer, of Kildonan, who is not going down to the Assembly. Prof. Bryce was appointed corresponding member of the Foreign Mission Committee. Extracts were read from the munutes of the Home Mission Committee and considered. It was moved by Prof. Bryce, seconded by Hon. D. Gunn, and agreed to, That consideration of the recommendation of the Committee, that a cartain mendation of the Committee, that a cartain mendation of the Committee, that a certain sum be levied on each congregation to be contributed towards the support of the min-ister supplying, be deferred till next meeting, and that in the meantime it be ascertained what each station can contribute towards the support of the minister supplying Prof. Bryco read an overture to the it. Prof. Bryce read an overture to the General Assembly, praying for leave to teach Theology in Manitoba College, and moved, seconded by Mr. Black, That the overture be adopted and transmitted to the General Assembly. This motion was carried. The next meeting of Presbytery was appointed to be held at Kildonau, and within the Church there, on the 3rd Wednesday of July, at 11 o'clock a.m.

ALEX. PRAZER, Pres. Clerk.

#### PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Tuesday, 10th June.

MORNING SEDERUNT.

The Synod-was constituted with devotional exercises by Rev. Duncan Macdonald.

An overture that Presbytery clerks be appointed a nominating committee for the election of Standing Committee was rejected.

Rev. D. M. Gordon submitted the report of the Lumbermen Mission, which was of a very encouraging character. The Trensurer's statement showed a balance in hand of \$144, which it was expected would be increased by \$50 from the Lumbermen.

After some discussion the report was agreca to. .

Reports from the Temporalities and Sustentation Boards were read and adopted.

The report on Christian Life complained of a low spiritual state in the Church; of a certain amount of latent scepticism; of non attendance on the means of grace; and the growing worldliness with which the Church has to contend. The Sabbath Schools presented a more cheerful aspect. Pastoral visiting was still faithfully performed, but the olders did not sufficiently aid in the oversight of the flock.

# AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Committee, on application for leave to retire, presented a report recommending that allowance from Temporalties Board be granted to Rov. J. Sinclair, Rov. W. Bell, Rev. John Tawse, and Rev. W. John-

# CHRISTIAN WORK.

Rev. Dr. Morrison reviewed the statements contained in the report of the Committee on Christian work. He considered the report to be unsatisfactory, as only eleven out of the sixty which had reported eleven out of the sixty which had reported spoke favorably of the spiritual life of the congregation, while some were spiritually dead. He considered better edifices, better music, better scholarship, and more conse-cration on the part of ministers, elements of power which should be obtained, and suggested camp meetings us a means of dispelling the sluggishness of the people.

Rev. Dr. Jenkins approved of securing older persons as teachers in the Sabbath Schools; thought ministers were much to blame in the selection of elders; and wished to see the system of free pews introduced into every church.

Rev. K. MacLeman proposed that the laity be called upon to take part in public worship at Synod meetings. The value of a church was in proportion to the earnestness with which it presented the truths of God, supplemented by a zealous prosecution of proced works. tion of good works.

Rev. Gavin Laug protested against the system of normal training for Sabbathschool teachers, on the plan of secular schools. It would paralyze the work of the Church for the young, and he hoped that the Synod's Committee would not give approach to the life. proval to the idea.

# MANITOBA MISSION.

two services on Sabbath, besides having duties at College. There were now over 40 mombers, and a more commodious church is talked of; additional jaborers in this field are much needed. Interesting services were also held as freedwood and Spring field, and a church was to be built at th former place. He also distributed tract to the Presbyterians among the outlying settlers. They were very acceptable. Two townships set apart for manigrants from Scotland would likely be settled by Preshy-terians, and he asked for at least one more laborer in that Presbytery where the fields are white unto the harvest. The financial statement was then read. There was a balance on hand of \$296 over last year's expenses. Out of the Presbyteries, Porth and Toronto had contributed most liberally. The harmomous co-operation with the Canada Preshyterian Church in missionary efforts was also noticed with pleasure. They worked into each other's hands.

Rov. Gavin Lang then moved

"That the Synod receive and adopt the report, and re-appoint the Committee with the addition of Rev. Dr. Bain and J. L. Morris, Esq., and authorize it to secure as soon as possible one additional missionary for Manitoba." Carried.

#### Montreal, 12th June, 1878.

MORNING SEDERUNT.

The Synod having been constituted, devotional exercises were conducted by Rov. G. M. Grant (Halifax), after which the minutes of yesterday's diet were read and

The report on statistics was taken up, and it appeared therefrom that the number of congregations was 183; but of these 25 were vacant. The number of communicants was 11,984, showing an increase during the year of 529; there were no returns from 48 congregations.

The report was received, with an injunction to Presbytery clerks to furnish returns from non-reporting congregations.

A report of the Committee, "In Memoriam," was read and adopted.

An answer to Mr. Mitchel's reasons for dissent on the Temporahities Fund question was cad and agreed to.

The report on the Juvenile Mission and Sabbath-school scheme was presented by Rev. Mr. Macdonnell (Toronto), and was of a favorable character. It was stated this is the only Foreign Mission in connection with the Church of Scotland in Canada, and its field is the wide one of India. The re-port was received, and an invitation given to Sabbath-schools to take part in the pro-motion of the object of the mission.

The overtures anent (1) raising the minimum stipend, and (2) the better support of ministers were considered.

Dr. Jonkins suggested that \$600 be the minimum stipend, instead of \$400, and that this be an interim act, and that Presbyteries make returns, taking the matter up at their next meetings.

Mr. Croil was not sure of the desirability of fixing a minimum; nevertheless he thought that \$1,000 a year, with manse and glebe, was little enough. He, however, approved of the voluntary principle, and thought that, under it, the minister would be best supported, even without pew rents.

Some discussion ensued, in the course of which remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rev. R. Campbell, and Rev. Gavin Lang as to the practical working of the voluntary system, and the pew rent and free seat systems in their respective congregations. These remarks, however, not being considered perfectly relevant to the matter in hand, were cut short, and the Diet, having agreed to the first part of the overture, took its usual recess.

# ALTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The discussion on ministers' stipends was resumed, and the proposition to increase the minimum sam to \$600 adopted.

Addresses to Her Majesty the Queen and the Governor-General were adopted. Respecting a memorial from Rev. C.A. Tanner, asking that his position be defined, it was arranged that he should be placed on the roll as an ordained missionary.

Rov. K. Macleman read the report of the Finance Committee, which showed that \$500 had beer received as against \$600, with a considerable debt outstanding. After a debate, it was arranged to levy an assess-ment on Presbyteries of \$1,500, it being estimated that \$1,400 would be required to balance the account at the end of next year. Rev. Dr. Morrison, Rov. G. Lang, Rov. D. J. McDonnel, and Dr. Ross were appointed delegates to the Synod of the Church of Scotland in the Maritime Pro-

The clerk read the report of the Commit tee on Correspondence with the Colonial Committee, in which it was stated that the Colonial Committee, finding it difficult to secure well-qualified missionaries, had re-solved to seek out youths, especially those acquainted with Gaelic, and send them to Queen's College to educated for the minis-try. It would be cheaper to send them try. It would be cheaper to send them there than to Scotland, and some minor advantages could be obtained. They had obtained the services of one such.

The Committee on Appeals reported that the case of Burnet vs. the Presbytery of Hamilton was the only one heard, and that it had been dismissed.

The papers in connection with Foreign Missions were laid on the table, it being understood that the matter would be brought up at an early period next year.

Rev. G. Lang reported that the Presbyterian had been a success under the editor-ship of Mr. James Croil.

Mr. Croil, the editor, said the Presbyterian was the greatest success as a religious magazine in the world, its circulation having risen from 1,400 to 9,500 a month.

tion of Rev. G. Lang, seconded by Rev. A. Mann, it was

Resolved That the Synod, while repore ing in the success which has attended the affords and footh and footh and the Church of Christ, but the church of Christ, but also by general societies and associa-tions for the promotion of temperance and suppressing the fearful evils of intemperance, cornestly urge all meter their influence to be diligent and faithful both in testifying against those usages which toster the evils referred to, and in setting such an example as may, with the blessing of God, greatly tend to promote temperance in our

Rev. Govin Lang said he had great pleasure in making this motion, more expecually as it did not commit them to any league as to any course of action. The churches could take up this matter in a much larger manner than the leagues could. There were those in the Church who could not sign the pledge. He had no doubt that the leagues were doing a good work, but could not agree with them in all their ac-

Revs. G. Lang and W. M. Black were ap-pointed delegates to the General Assembly pointed delegates to the General Assembly in Scotland next year, and Revs. D. J. Me. Pomell, Jos. B. Muir, and Mr. Jas Croit to the General Assembly of the American Presbyterian Church at St. Louis.

Leave of adjournment was given to the Presbytery of Montreal.

The act for church collections was read, and is to remain the same next year, with the addition that on the first Sabbath in December a collection be taken up for the Synod Fund.

Dr. Bell, on behalf of the Committee on Church Polity, reported that they thought it better not to make a full report at present. It was on his motion, however, resolved that the following additions be made to the rule IV. of Procedure:-

"In all cases where a committee shall consist of any number not more than nine, the quorum shall be a majority of such number; when nine or more, the quorum humber; when nine or more, two quorum shall be five. And that Dr. Jenkins, Revs. McDonald and Lang, and Mossrs. J. C. Morris, Wm. Croil, and Brown were added to the Committee which was to give special attention to the Directory of Public Worship, to make such suggestions as they may deem advisable, with a view to the improvement of the form of Public Worship, and to report to next meeting of Synod."

Thursday, the 16th of October, was appointed as a day of public thanksgiving.

The minutes of proceedings were then read and sustained. The Moderator, Rov. James Patterson,

gave a short address, in which he referred to the great ability shown in the bus ness and discussions at this accision of the Synod, and in referring to the lack of divinity

students for college said that the supply de-pended more on the facility for getting a classical education in our common schools than the endowments to colleges.

Rev. A. Mann offered up prayer, after which the Moderator declared the Synod closed, to meet again in St. Androw's Church, Ottawa, on the first Tuesday of June, 1874, at 1.80 p.m.

The benediction was then pronounced, and the Synod adjourned.

# . Sabbath School Teache.r

LESSON XXVI.

June 29, 1878.

SECOND QUARTERLY REVIEW.

INTERNATIONAL TEXT.—But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.-Prov. iv. 18.

Introductory.—This Review carries us ANTRODUCTORY.—THIS REVIEW CUTTER us over the whole history of the patriarchs, from the giving of the name of "Israel" to Jacob, to the death of Joseph. There is a certain unity about the history to be examined, and yet there is so much and so examined, and yet that we careful tageler can arious incident that no careful teacher can h at any loss for materials. The difficulty will be to traverse all the ground.

It would be to n s the great value of t Review, to spend all, or even the most of the time, in the rehearsal by question and answer, of the dry, bare facts, though these may be—indeed, must be—recalled. But real good will be done, and the whole quarter's teaching rooted in \$1 \cdot mund if some clear idea of the plan of the narrative be conveyed, or if there be a distinct exhibition of the great principles which this part of the Scripture brings out. After a stranger has examined the great buildings and principal streets of a city which he visits. principal streets of a city which he visits, it is an immense help to him to get on an ominence, survey the whole, and take into his mind the general losk and plan of the place. A good Review ought to give a corresponding general idea of the natural relation of all the portions which have been studied in uctail. We suggest four lines of thought along which a well-prepared Reviewer may earry the pupils. We say "well-prepared," for examining at random is no latter wells. is no better, usually, than talking at ran-

1. The cyforced wanderings of the prtriarchs and the use of them. Isaac set-tled for a little, but Jacob sent away—how -to whom-kept from being settled-by what circumstances—the train of events that led to the residence in Egypt—the that led to the residence in Egypt—the dreams of Joseph—possible effect on himself—on his brothers—on Israel—the good brought out of the evil—the removal of the family—their necessary separation from the people of Egypt—yet the good they learned from Egyptian civilization—the providential circumstances that secured their separation—the hope hard limit in their separation—the hope kept alive in them by Jacob and by Joseph—the need The report of the Manitoba Mission was nox read by Rev. Mr. Macdonnell. 49 congregations have contributed towards its support, being less than one-half the number of churches. One additional laborer was asked for the field; a letter was also read from Rev. Mr. Hart, missionary at read from Rev. Mr. Heights; he held in the field in the prospect of a final agreement is not unfavorable. If this to be conformed to their world, seen in the sin of several sons, and of Dinah—the probable lengths to which this would have gone if remaining in Palestine till the cup of its people's sins filled up. Mark along with his the Jessons of faith God was teaching, the first fill the court in the matter of all this—the tondency of the putriarels to be conformed to their world, seen in the sin of several sons, and of Dinah—the probable lengths to which this would have gone if remaining in Palestine till the cup of its peoples is sin filled up. Mark along with his the Jessons of faith God was teaching, the first fill the court is the final agreement is not unfavorable. If this into the prospect of a final agreement is not unfavorable. If this to be conformed to their world, seen in the sin of several sons, and of Dinah—the probable lengths to which this would have gone if remaining in Palestine till the cup of its probable. If this into the conformation of the conformation of

the memories He was taying apr-the meaning he was giving to his chosen name, "God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob." Illustrate this by showing how much a fow for example, by the influence of Patrick Henry, Jefferson, and Washington, on this

2. One may detach Joseph's life from the whole marretive, and follow it out as a biography, full of incident, anecdote, romance (yet true), and instruction. We see a good boy-dreaming his dreams most boys do in their way, and like Joseph, do not include in their dreams the hardships through which success is won, not joining in the evil of elder brothers; a pure man, not led into sin even by his superiors and among sinners; a faithful employee in Poliphar's house; a noble sufferer, wronged but onduring with dignity, great and milaont enduring with aighty, given statesmen, ential even us a prisoner; a wise statesmen, preserving the people of Egypt and other lands; a generous brother, forgiving and feeding those who had wronged him; a most tender and dutiful son, and an exemplary father. How many lessons here, especially for boys. Bad youths; eye-servants; dissipated young men; corrupt poli-ticians; undutiful sons; selfish brothers; vindicative or purse-proud self-made men; have no countenance in these inspired records of a noble life.

8. Or, one may, indeed ought-no mat-Joseph in the way in which he resembles in his career the course of our Lord and Saviour. (See the Lessons for this.) Such points as his ill-treatment by his brothers -their enty, cruelty, solling hua into strangers' hands-his exaltation in consequeace—their hunger and want—enforced submission to him—forgiveness by him— and honor done by him to his father and many others, some of them very minute, have their counterpart in our Lord's history.

4. Or, good and evil may be contrasted with their respective effects, in happiness and misery, throughout this history, and a delineation may be drawn out of principles hero illustrated; as for example:

(1) The Devine Providence in the Instory of the patriarchs, weaving even man's sin into the web of history, and yet never countenancing sin.

(b) The intimations of the Messiah in this history.

(c) The work of the Holy Chost, in their prophosymg, and in their learning spiritual truth (e.g., Judah's improving character), and being taught of God.

(d) The use and power of prayer among them (Jacob); and

(c) Their hopes of a world to come. These things are the germs of sacred history, the seeds out of which so much grows. They ought to be well understood.

# Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

The United Presbyteman Church of Scotland is about to remodel their system of theological training by making the sessions longer, and perhaps lessening their num-

There is a likelihood of the congregations connected with the U. P. Church in Ireland being speedily united with the Irish Presbyteman Church, as the cause of the separation in the Regium Donum has been removed.

At the annual meeting of the London Missionary Society, it was stated that six missionaries had been sent out during the year, and that forty missionary students were under training. Several native preachers had been ordained. The total expenditure for the year was £115,070, leaving a balance on hand of £601 16s. 11d.

The English Wesleyan Missionary Society had a total income last year of \$750,-000, an increase of \$40,000 over the previous year. During the year 85 missionaries have been sent out, and 9 had died. The Mission now occupies 835 stations, with 6,654 chapels, 1,180 missionaries, 4,779 paid catechists, 22,652 Sabbath School teachers, 169,807 church members, 245,155 Sunday School scholars, and 7 printing presses.

It is only three years and a half since the Vatican Council assembled, and there are Vation Connect assembled, and there are at least seven additional vacancies in the Cardinalate since that date. As there were nineteen vacant hats then, there are at least twenty-six, and, we believe, twenty-eight, now. There are eleven non-Italian Cardinals, namely, four French, three Spanish, two Austrians, one Irish, and one tierman. man. These are out of the question as Papal candidates. Extremenge, or invalid-ism, or youth, excludes eleven more. Among the couple of dozen who remain only seven are considered as likely candidates. There are considered as likely candidates. There is neither a Jesuit nor an ex-Jesuit among

More than usual interest centered in the General Synod of the Reformed Church (Dutch), which last week closed its sessions at New Brunswick, N. J., not so much on account of its own business at hand as for the projects of union submitted to it from other bodies and proposed by itself. The Presbyterians, North and Scuth, the Unit-ed Presbyterians and the German Reform-ed, all favor union with this denomination, and the preparatory steps have been taken to that end by the appointment of Commit-tees to confer on the subject. The Southa year or two since, and although opposition has developed itself there, the prospect of a final agreement is not unfavorable. If this

#### Comfaereint.

B A PRESERVERIAN OFFICE, June 20, 1878.

#### PRODUCE

The market has been dull, with prices tending downwards. There have been very ten buyers for anything except spring wheat, and even it has declined somewhat. Stocks stood on the 16th in t. as follows: Flour, 12,836 barrels; wheat, 204,819 bushels; oats, 21,286; bailey, 3,467; peas, 24,430; ryc 680 and corn 200. There were in sight on the 7th inst., 0,002,000 bushels of when and 219,000 if barky, against 5,195,000 of when and 368,000 of barley in 1872.

I not k - The market has been almost nommal all week; scarcely any buyers could be found even at considerable concessions. Small lots of No 1 super, sold last week at \$5.30c. joing wheat extra sold on Tuesday for \$5.35 at a parial east. A extenday faincy was offered at \$5.80, and No. 1 super. at \$5.25 without buyers. The market closes very dull.

OAIMEAL Is scarce, and values are apparently firm at \$5 10 to \$5 15 for car lots and \$5,25 for small lots.

WHEAR -- A fan enquiry for spring has been heard all week. Cargo lots sold on Friday and Saturday at \$1.25c. fo.b., and for a lot of very choice \$1.26 was paid. This week prices have declined; a cargo sold on Tuesday at \$1.23 1.0.b. Fall has been neglected all week. The marke closes dull at quotations. Street piece \$1.21 for choice fall and \$1.10 to \$1.17 for spring.

OATS,--Very large receipts have come to hand; large quantities are offering and buyers few even at a decline. On Tuesday Michigan sold at 39c. on the track, and Chicago at 40c. f.o.b. Yesterday eastern was offered at 39c. without buyers. Street price 43c.

BARLEY.-There has been no enquiry heard, and no movement reported all week. Values, as nearly as we can judge, stand at quotations, Street receipts are very light the last sale was at 55c.

PFAS Remain purely nominal, none are sked for, nor are there any coming to hand. Buyers could probably be found at quotations.

CORN -There has been a slight movement sufficient to establish values. Car-lots would probably bring 51 to 52c.

#### PROVISIONS.

BUFTER. Receipts continue to be very light All offering is taken readily for local consumption at 15 to 17c.

CHEESE Goes off readily in small lots; price range from 12 to 13c., according to quality. Ecos-Are in fair supply, and all taken at 11

PORK. Small lots sell at \$18.50 to \$19.

BALON. A lot of 400 sides of cumberland

sold at Sc. , con lots and under are fairly active at 81/2 to 81/2c. Hams are quiet but steady. LARD- -Is scarce and firm; tinnets sell at 101/2

to 111/2c., the latter price being exceptional.

# WOOL.

Receipts have been very light and prices advancing. Round lots of fleece sold on Tuesday at 35c., and the same was paid on the street yesterday.

# FREIGHTS.

LAKE FREIGHTS-Have been quiet; rates stand at 3c. to Oswego, and 21/2c. to Kingston.

GRAND TRUNK R. R. RATES. - Summer rates GRAND TRUNK R. R. RATES.—Summer rates from Toronto stand as follows:—To Halifax, 95c, for flour and 48c, for grain; to St. John. 90c. for flour and 45c, for grain; to Montreal, 35c, for flour, and 18c, for grain; to Portland, 75c, for flour and 38c, for grain; to New York, 75c, for flour and 38c, for grain; to Boston, 80c, or flour and 40c, for grain.

THROUGH RATES TO ENGLAND.—Flour 5s od. stg. per barrel to Liverpool or Glasgow; grain 10s. 6d. per 480 lbs; butter, land orcheese, 62s. 6d. per 2,240 lbs. to Liverpool, or Glasgow, and 67s. 6d. to London; boxed meats 55s. od. to Liverpool, or Glasgow, and 62s. 6d. to London.

# ENGLISH MARKETS.

The following table shows the prices of the undermentioned goods in the English markets on this day week and to-day, or at the latest advices received:— June 11 28s 6d

June 18

123	lanc	11	June	: 18
Flour	. 28s	6d	<b>28</b> s	6d
Red Wheat	. 125	2d	128	od
Red Winter Wheat		2ď	125	2d
White do	170	Ad	· 115	11d
White do	700			
Com		5d	128	4đ
Rarlass	.275	od	26s	9d
Barley Oats	• 38	બ	38	6d
Peas	<b>3</b> s	2d	38	2ď
reas	38s	φì	378	od
rork	.6ze	od	639	od
Bacon	270	od	37s	od
Lan	280	6d	38s	61
Cheese	670	ωì	06s	6d
FLOUR, f. o. c.	.0/5	ωι	OUS	oa
Extra	\$6	25		30
Eancy.	5	75	5 5 5	80
opring wheat, cara		30	- 3	35
ivo. I Super.		20	Š	25.
Oatmeal	ž	10	ž	15
Commeal, small lots		85	3	<b>9</b> 0.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			3	•••
GRAIN, f. o. c.				
Fall Wheat, No. 1		-	_	
" No. 2			t	33
15 15 2	1	27	Ĺ	30
No. 3	· · · · I	20	I	23
Treadwell		20	1	25
Spring Wheat, No. 1	1	23	ł	25
No. 2.,,,,	· · · · I	20	1	2Ž
Odla		38	0	40
Barley, No. 1		58	Đ	60 60
" No. 2		<b>53</b>	ŏ	35
Peas.		- 6c.	õ	
Corn.		· · ·		63
		w	0	00

# PROVISIONS.

Butter, new, per pound	15		16
" round lots, medium	10	٥	13
" inferior	5	0	οÿ
Cheese, new, in small lots	123%	ø	Ľ
Reesor a Royal Arms			• -
Porks messo per barrel va.	-	٠.	_

#### "WORLDLINESS."

BY REV. J. HALL, D.D., NEW YORK.

In the judgment of many excellent persons, the Church of Christ is now suffering from worldliness to such an extent as to raise grave approhension, and call for special notice in prayor and effort. The complaint might mean one of two things; either that the worldly, as such, are pressing upon and dominating the Church, as, for example, in carrying against the general Christian feelcarrying against the general Christian Reling such points as the opening of libraries and galleries on Sabbath; or that Christian people, themselves within the Church, are adopting the style of life peculiar to "the

The latter is the subject of complaint though it is obviously not without some con nection with the former, for an undecided and divided Church is not a formidable opponent to her enemies. The prevalence of prosperity, the diffusion of wealth, the adoption of many continential usages, the recep tion into society of many persons educated to continental ways, may be specified as causes of the relaxation in question.

As a help to just thinking on this matter the writer ventures to offer a few thoughts which may possibly disappoint some readers because we are all accustomed to hear worldliness" blamed rather than defined), but may yet awaken salutary thought in

We are diable, as we learn from faithful friends and sarcastic neighbours, to judge severely those things which we have escaped and to rate highly the virtues we possess "The good young man," who neither uses tabacco nor stimulants, and has been brought up so, may easily assign himself, or have given him by others, a higher place than those who "smoke and take wine," while in the eye of God the smoker may be the better of the two. The good young man may be conceited, mean, van even of his goodness, consorious, and selfish. A gentleman of hospitable nature and easy means, with a family of young people and a wide circle of friends, keeps a tolerably open house, entertains and "sees a deal of company." may be looked askunce at, as exceedingly worldly, by his next door neighbour, who early learnt to economize, and practised the lesson after its necessity had ceased, who never has company, and does not understand such "goings on." Yet the latter may be narrow-minded, cold-hearted, secretly constant in the latter may be narrow-minded, sold-hearted, secretly constant in the latter may be narrow-minded, sold-hearted, secretly constant in the latter may be narrow-minded. gratulating himself on his prudence and prosperity, and so hard and honest that he is hardly honest. I have been brought up, let me suppose, on the soundest theology took it with my mother's milk; lived in controversial times when the "points" were sharp indeed, and all the lines of doctrine as definite as the ten commandments. I am liable to rate too low my neighbour who grew up under a different regime, and who, cross-examined about some of the distinc-tions familiar to me, would probably say bluntly, "Upon my word, I don't know." Yet he may have a simple, devout, earnest, manly piety, in the sight of God of greater value than mine.

These examples I give, because no one will suppose me to be in favour of tobacco, drink, fast living, or loose religious thinking, and because they illustrate, I hope harmlessly, the position laid down at the beginning

of the paragraph. What is true of persons is true of classes Among the inhabitants of tenement houses. there is a good deal of roughness, coarse speaking, rude boxing of human ears, blows even, in bad times; and some excesses of wine, revellings, and such like, unrefined freedoms, and boisterous and unregulated jollity, in good times. These things are apt to be lassed very far down in the scale of human worth by the educated and well-to-do, who forget that a bitter word may be as bad as a blow, and shocking vice may be indulged in with great refinement of manner. Mary Ann, whose duties as lady's maid require hor to dress and undress ther young ladies four nights in the week for external displays thinks it dreadful dissipation; while the young ladies think it shocking that Mary Ann will dawdle as she does about the basement-door with her "friend." We total abstainers have not much patience with the moderate drinkers; but Dr. Thomas Chalmers wound up his day's labours with a glass of toddy, and put it in his journal, too; and place as any of us in ours, sees no harm in the like, greatly to the distress of good Dr.

Now it is not meant that there is no right and wrong for the individual in these things, but that a general judgment upon particular points is so difficult as to make general judgments of little value. Legislation against particular follies has had little real Even special preaching has had, we himoly think, no great results. Congrega-tional action has been taken to the exclusion of dancers, for example, from Church fellowship; and then have begun fine distinctions between "square dances" and round dances," kard to be understood, and easily wrested by the unlearned in such things Deeds done thoughtlessly, as we drop a witticism, are roade into formal transgressions. An artificial standard is set on for conscience, and religion is made to be a little too much in the things we keep from doing. The further evil ensues that men are need lessly set to pick holes in other people's coats. "I'm no worse with my dress—hair and all—than the deacon with his hair dyed." "There was less naughty talking at my reception than at Mrs. Smith's Dorcas." And these retorts getting whispered about, and being in the air, the spirit of even good peo-ple is "riled," and perhaps the minister is led to lay out as much force for a Sabbath or two, in dissuading from dress, or dance. or theatre, as he ordinarily does in dissund ing from rejection of Christ and eternal death. And some of his dear people, who love and respect him, come to have two sets of sing in their mind's eye—those that are clearly against God's word, and those that are against the minister's. We do not mean that this latter word should not be taken into securit by Christian people. It should be; and a good man will not willingly shock the feelings, or weeken the hunds, of a minister; but the fewer the points on which a minister, or indeed a shinrel, thus exercises the obedience of members, the better for the minister, and fees the manly, independent, well

developed, Christian character of the peo-

"Then do you think excessive dressing, and dancing and outertainments, and theafrienl displays, sight things for Christian peo-ple?" "No, indeed, I think them generally exclusively childish; sometimes very perni-

"Then would you do nothing? Do you advise 'masterly inactivity?'" "No. There is something to be done. Let an example indicate what."

The pastoral epistles emphatically require gravity in ministors. Now, suppose it were put in the ordination-vows, or "charges," that a minister should never make a pun in English, Greek, or Latin; never wear a coloured necktie; never allude to Dickons or the like; never make people laugh with an "amusing speech;" nover throw a fly, or shoot game, or knock down nine-pins (which things could be shown to be unfavourable to gravity)—would it mend matters? Would not a wise man say, "My dear sir, some of these things, in proper time and place, are well enough;" est modus in rebus;" and if I am not capable of judging and obtaining help to form a judgment on such things, if there is no way to keep me right on these points but by this formal prohibition, I am not fit to be a minister at all. If I am a true minister, my precocupation of heart and life with Go I and the souls of men will keep me from trifling.

Now it is just here that the right line of treatment of the Church's worldliness seems to lie. To have a ministry grave, sodier, such that no man can despise, let it be an educated, an intensely carnest ministry, thoroughly engaged in God's work; and to have a church free of worldly trifling, let hor be thoroughly educated and intensely occu-Filled with the wheat pied in God's work. Filled with the wheat of true Christian life, there will be no room in her vessels for the chaff of fashionable

But hew to get this, or rather, how to seel With great diffidence we venture a few hints :-

1. There is a broad line drawn in Scrip ture between God and mammon, Christ and Bolial, flesh and spirit, the will of the flesh and the will of God. That which makes godliness is the love of God shed abroad in the heart. That is its essence, its animating heart. That is its essence, its animating principle, its life. That which makes world liness is the *love of what is not God*, lust of the flesh or of the eye, or pride of life. The object may be dignified, like honour or small and mean, like gain, or personal display. It may be pure, like literary fame or social influence, or it may be sensual and beastly, like the pleasures of the table or of the harem.

What makes it worldly is not its high or ow character; it is its godlessness. The honourable merchant" loving his money "honourable merchant" loving his money; the "mother of Israel" loving her position; the deacon loving his power in the Church; the minister "purring" over the "society" of which he is the "honoured head;" all may be worldly in God's sight; as truly as the butterfly that shines in over-dress in the boxes, or the poor creature that gyrates on the stage in half-dress, and with less excuse. One may conduct a prayer-meeting, or manage a mission-station, in essential world-

A ball thrown away on the top of a hill will obey the law of gravitation and run down. What side of the hill it will take will depend on the impulse given to it, and the lay of the ground. So human beings without the dominant love of God will be worldly, and what form of gaiety, display, hoarding, gossiping, solf-seeking, solf-indutgence, mean gains, or sense of power, the sin will take, is only a matter of detail, and of secondary moment. Men, like trees, will bring forth fruit after their kind.

2. Let there be close and faithful dealing with those whom we take into the Church. Let us be more concerned about quality than quantity. "They are not all Israel which are of Israel."

3. Let us keep the churches, as churches, free of worldliness. If they be the scenes of theatrical displays; if they parade thom-selves before the world; if they follow in its wake in style, "effects," music, and general accommodation to the fashion can it be wondered at if the members eatch the spirit, and "better the instruction?" What minister does not know that it is possible to preach on humility, with a spirit as proud as Lucifer's? And so may a church be sound in creed, and most respectable in character, and yet differ from other institutions only in this; that they serve man's natural tastes and wishes on the six days. and it gratifies the same in the ways approprinte to the seventh.

4. Let us seek in all appropriate waysby praying, studying, teaching, preaching, and holy living—THE POWER which has over best resisted the encroachments of worldliness, so called, which enters the heart; dispossesses its occupants; raises the tastes; purifies the affections, sets the hands to work makes life solemn, carnest, and dignified gives efficacy to law; creates sustaining pubsimple, unconstrained and spontaneous, holding men back from frivolities, not so much by the iron fence of "Thou shalt not," as by the lefter inspiration of positive Christian living, that replies to all syron calls of the world, "Why should the work cease while I leave it, and come down to you?" While I leave it, and come down to you Wo may err in dealing with symptoms; we may mistake by governing too much; but we are safe in declaring, by word and deed, "I believe in the Holy Ghost."

# L'NCONSCIOUS INFLUENCE.

It is said that among the high Alps, at certain seasons of the year, the travellor is told to proceed very quietly, for on the steep slopes overhead the snow hangs so evenly balanced that the sound of a voice or the report of a gan may destroy the equilibrium, and bring down an immense avalauche that will overwhelm every thing in rion in its downward path. about our way, there may be a soul in the very crisis of its moral history, trembling between life and death, and a mere touch or shove may determine its destiny. How important that we should always and everywhere walk worthy of our high calling as Christians.—Rev. B. Stork, D.D. DR. WILLIAM ANDERSON AND THE CAMERONIAN ELDER.

THAT, said Dr. Anderson, reminds me of an incident in the beginning of my ministorial life. I had just been licensed to reach, and was despatched to Kirkin tilloch to officiate on the coming Sabbath. The mode of conveyance was by the night canal boat, leaving Glasgew at nine o'clock; the capin of those vessels was so narrow that the knees of passengers sitting opposite touched. In the centre was a long narrow table, at the storn end of which sat a fiddler, whose duty it was to fill up the gaps between the political and theological discussions which often made pleasant those otherwise weary night voyages. Opposite me sat an old grey-headed man the whole make up of whom indicated a Cameronian older of the "straitest seet," and on my right sat a young man, going to the same place, the twinkle of whose eye seemed to say, let us have some fun; and hardly had the boat left the wharf till he looked over to his friend, and said, "Ay, David man, sae ye hao been in Glaskie, hao ye? What i' the world has yo been there for man? Its na a journey that everybody taks; and above a', wha wid has expectit to see ye there?" "Weel, ye see," replied David, "my dochter get married to a lad that stays there, an' they wad ha's me do cane there. there, an' they wad ha'e me to gang thro' an' see them." "Woel, David, an' what think ye o' Glaskie?" "O, mau, it's an awfu' place, it's aboon a' my thochts, I had awfu' place, it's aboon it my intents, I had not idea o't, an' I'm just gled to get awa' hame again." "Woel, David, au' wha did ye hear preachin'?" "O, ye ken, I gaed to our ain place, o' course; we had a kirk in Glaskie, ye see." "But ye dinna mean to tell me, David, that ye didna gang to hear "Chalances" da ye?" "Awael. Tammas Chalmers, do yo?" "Awool, aweel (scratching his head as if in a dilemma), I'se no say that I didna, but then, do ye see, it was on Thursda' nicht, an' I didna think there wad be meikle sin, when it wasna the Sabbath day: but, man, ho's an awfu' man that; I never heard a man like him, for I was sittin', whan, an' afore I kent whar I was, I was up on my yorra foot, stretchin' o'er beukboard, wi'my o'en wide starin', an my mouth wide open, feared I wad loss a word. But ea' ye you preachin'? Na, na, it was rauk black prelacy; man, he read illa word o'd; na, na, name o' that abomination for me—na; I thought I might have a little bapter with the old man also, and so I said—"David, you need not be so hard against prolacy or read sermons, for ye know it is a fact, which ye cannot dony, that you read prayers yourself every morning."
With a smile of contempt, mixed with pity the old man fixed his cycs on me, and in a solemn tone said—"Laddie, ye'll na ken wha T am, or ye wadna speak that way, for ony body that kens me that has been an elder o' the Cameronian Kirk o' K—for aboon thirty years wid na set sic a sin to my door; na, na." "But, David, I have good ground for what I have said, and I know that you do road prayers every morning." At this reiterated charge the old man's wrath began to wax warm, and rising to his feet, he exclaimed in a passion—"It's a lee; fa over tauld ye that I care na, but it's a black lee." Feeling that I had perhaps led him far enough I sand—"Be caim, David, and answer me a question. Do ye not read the Psalms of David every morning?" "To be sure I David every morning? "10 be sure I do; but what has that to do with the readin?" "Well, David, are not David's Psalins the best privers ever written?" The face of the old Cameronian relaxed into a smile as he sat down and exclaimed -"Ay, ladde, but ye ha'e caught me noo, ye ha'e caught me noo." "But David," I continued, "I am afraid that from the way you have been talking you do not know what a sormon means." "I sud think," he rejoined, "I sud think that a man wha has been an elder o' the Cameronian Kirk aboon thirty years sud ken what a sermon means, if ony body keus." "Well, David, let me tell you that a sermon is a proclamation; now, you know that when the king makes a proclamation it is written on paper, and read at the Cross, and that it is not a proclamation unless it is read; now you know that the Gospel is the proclamation of the King of Kings; there-fore, as all proclamations must be read, so a sermon, being a proclamation, must be read, or it is not a sermon." David looked declared that the organization of any religi-dumb-foundered; the boat had reached our outs order shall not be interfered, with by destination, and the old Cameronian, in stopping out, exclaimed-"Tuts, tuts, laddic, yo'r ower muckle Latin for me."— George Gilfillan's Life of the late Dr William Anderson.

# LIBERTY IN THE KITCHEN.

Does it ever occur to you to enquire whether the "spring fever" which makes you so languid and idle finds its way into the kitchen? Do you realize that after the exhausting labors of spring cleaning and the enerveting warmth of the season Mary Ann and Bridget may feel as tired as yourself? The little restful trip you have taken has reinvigorated you, and why should you not try the same remedy with your servants? If you live in the city, give them an hour's ride into the country, and the chance to make a picnic dinner, or if in the country. lot Pat take the "girls" in the wagon a pleasant rue in search of some pleasant lot Pat take the "girls" sight, or some old friend. Some dyspeptic body may suggest that you must not give the "help' any liberties. He will quote the proverb about "giving an inch and taking an ell," but our experience has proved that such is not the case. Among those who serve us faithfully are some to whom much of motherly advice has been given, and who also have been allowed many breathing spells in their work. The dullest of comprehension will soon learn to love and respect those who treat them with consideration, and in our own home many an hour of extra hard work has been cheerfully done for love's sake, which we could not have got done for hire.

The ancient gates of Constantinople, which endured the attacks of decay for more than 1,100, years, were made of cypress wood. MISTAKEN DISCIPLINE.

Parents sometimes try to teach their children to avoid danger by giving them a fright, It is a poor plan. The little ones are wiser than they are supposed to be, and they seen learn to four the father more than the danger he fears. A little child on a ferry-boat had been repeatedly told not to go near the end where he might fall into the water. He frequently forgot, or possibly was determined not to obey, and as the child on one occasion approached the forbidden spot, the father eaught him up, held him over the railing, and said, there, do you want to be drowned?" child was terrified in the extreme, and kept still for a fow:minutes, and then commone ed to run about as before, quite as careless of the dauger as ever, and only afraid of his father, dodging him as much as possible. The father frightened the child, but failed to give him any instruction about the danger, and a necessity of obodience.

#### KNOWING AND NO-ING.

Henry Ward Beecher, when a school-boy, had no fondness for study, but owing to the judicious severity of his teacher, he became the subject of a distinct intellectual "conver-He tells the story thus :

I first went to the blackboard uncertain, soft, full of whimpering. "That lesson must be learned," he said, in a very quiet tone, but with a terrible intensity, and with the certainty of fate. All explanations and excuses he tred under foot with utter scornfulness. "I want that problem. want any reaso why I don't get it."

"I did study it two hours."

"That's nothing to me; I want that leson. You need not study it at all, or you may study it ten hours—just to suit yourself. I want the lesson. Underwood, go to the blackboard f

"O yes, but Underwood got somebody to show him his lesson."

"What do I care how you get it? That's your business. But you must have it."

In the midst of a lesson his cold and calm roice would fall upon me in the midst of a demonstration—No!" I hesitated, stopped, and then went back to the beginning; and on reaching the same spot again—"No!" uttered with the tone of perfect conviction. barred my progress. "The next!" and I sat down in red confusion. He, too, was stopped with "No!" but wont right on; finished, and, as he sat down, was awarded with, "Very well."

"Why!" whimpered I, "I recited it just as he did, and you said 'No!"

"Why didn't you say Yes, and stick to it? It is not onough to know your lesson. You must know that you know it! You have learned nothing till you are sure. If all the world says No. your business is to say Yes, and to prove it!"—Exchange.

#### THE JAPANESE ACT OF TOLERA-TION.

The following is the text of the Charter of Japan, giving roligious liberty to the poople of that Empire:-

"Whereas, In matters of conscience and religious faith, it has been justly observed that the manner of exercising them can be properly determined only by reason and conviction, not by force or violence; and

"Whereas, No man or society of men has any right to impose his or its opinious or interpretations on any other in matters of religion, since overy man must be responsible for himself; and

"Whereas, We have no other purpose than that of avoiding for our nation the misery which the experience of the world shows has followed the patronage by the State of any particular religion;

"It is now solemnly resolved and declar-od that the Imperial Government of Dai Niphon will make no law prohibiting, eith-or directly or indirectly, the free exercise of conscience or religious liberty within its dominions.

"And it is further solounly resolved and either local or national authority, so long as such organization does not conflict with the laws of the State.

"And it is further solemnly resolved and declared that the law of the empire shall recognizo no religious institution as special or different from any other kind of social institution.

"And it is further solemnly resolved and declared that no special privilege or favor shall be granted by either local or national authority to any particular sect or religious denomination, without extending the same at once to every other.

"And it is further solomuly resolved and declared that no religious or ecclesiastical title or rank shall be conferred by the State upon any person belonging to any religious

"And it is further, and in conclusion, solõmuly resolved and declared that no action which may promoto religious anunosity shall be permitted within the realm."

Mongratu Exencise.—After days of starvation it is not safe to allow a person to eat as much as he crayes. After the little ones have been boxed up all winter it will not do to allow them as much nor as vio-lent outdoor exercise as they desire. It must be allowed sparingly at first, and the clothing must be suited to the day and the sport, lest the overheated child take a fatal cold in a sudden cooling off.

A BENEFICENT INVENTION .- The Mossrs. Baird, a wealthy fron firm near Glasgow, have introduced into their extensive coal mines a cutting machine, which, working by mines a cutting machine, which working by compressed air and requiring only three men, in eight hours cuts out about eighty tone of coal, an amount equal to the work of forty men. At the same time it improves the ventilation of the mine, while it re-lieves miners of their disagreeacle and danPERFUMES.

From the Middle-Ages up to the last century, musk, civet, amborgris, and lavender sum up the best known and most popular perfumes. It is only of comparatively quite late years that the art has made so much progress, and been emiched by so many new ingredients as we find at present. Never-tholess, and in spite of all additions, the base of European flower scents is contained in six flowers only, namely, orange flowers, roses, jasmine, violets, acacia, and turbo-roses. Others that have been tried are found of small use, and their special odor is best given by imitative compounds, as heliotrope is imitated by vanilia dashed with almonds, and so on. Add to these six bases goranium, lavendor, rosemary, thyme, and some other aromatic herbs, the last three growing chiefly on the mountains round Grasse, Nice, and Cannes, which are the principal European centres for the man-tractory of perfumes—add also the peel of bittor oranges, of which the fruit goes to make curacon; the peel of citrons and bergamots, of which the fruit goes to feed the covis of the district, and is good for the milk; add musk, sandal-wood, ambergris, and gum benjamin; of later days add the leaves of the patchouli (pagestemen patchouli, one of the labiatæ), from India; winter-green (gaul-theria procumbons), from the United States; various of the audropogous, which we call gont's-beard in our own wild flowers, from Ceylon; illang-illang (anona odoratissima one of the anonacce), from the Philppino Islands; vanda (aerides suaveoleus, an orchid), chiefly from Java, but from other places too in the India, Archipelago; frangipani (plumeri aalba, one of the apocyunceu), from both the East and West Indies-and we have some of the principal sources whence our rent-bottles are filled, and the still, wheresoever the material is to be found, the French always remain the greatest producors; and, save as regards a few excep-tional perfumes—as attar-gul for one, eaudo cologue for another -are the best manufacturers of the sweet scents which pervade the world.

They do an immouse trade in perfum-ery, and England is their best customer, as Russia is their worst. England took, in 1867, whou this table was drawn up, 424,500 kilogrammes of perfumery, valued at 2,546, 000 frances; Russia only 18,809 kilogrammes at the value of 79,800 francs. After England comes Brazil, then Bolgium, and then Spanish America, but even Brazil does very little more than half the English trade, and Spanish America less than half. The United States took 57,400 kilogrammes, valued at 544,400 france; Austria only 14,600 killogrammes, paying for them 87,600 francs. Germany, in spite of her own especial industry at Cologne, took 107,800 kilogrammes, spending 646,800 france on her purchase; but it would be interesting to know what amount of her own perfume she exports, and which of her numberless Jean Marie Farinas has the largest clientele. England does a good trade in her own judigenous lavender water, but by far the greatest pro-portion is exported, perfumes, like prophets, not liaving much honor in their own country—all that is foreign being instinctively preferred to what is homebred, and the question of comparative excellence counting for nothing in the choice.

No one has yet been able to analyze or demonstrate the essential action of per-fune. Cas can be weighed, but not scents; the smallest known creatures—the very monads of life—can be caught by 'the mi-croscopic lens and made to deliver up the secrets of their organization, but that it is that emanates from the pouch of the musk-deer, that fills a whole space for years and years with its penetrating odor, and odor which an illimitable number of extraneous aubstances can carry on without diminishing it in size and weight—no man yet has been able to determine.

# PRESBYTERIANISM IN ENGLAND.

Many of your readers, I am sure, will be interested in hearing of the remarkable succoss of Presbyterianism in England. I suppose the ritualist excesses partly cause this result. In eighty-four of the largest towns it is found that Presbyterians have increasod at the rate of 150 per cent. the highest rate in any other church being 108 per cent. In London the increase is manifest. A decided impulse has been given by the efforts of Dr. Oswald Dykes and Dr. Donald Fraser; and four new charges are being Fraser; and four new charges are being founded (Wandsworth, Bermondsey, Kensington, and the Palace Gardens). To the first charge Mr. D. Maccell, author of "Work in the Wynds," has removed from Gla ..... Mr. Donald Fraser is to have a new church, the present edifice being much too small for the increasing congregation. There was some difficulty in getting a proper site, but at length a spot has been found off the Edgware road, and building will, I am teld, be begun at once. The missions of the English Presbyterian Church are also flourishing; hitherto they have hardly been recognized among the crowd of greater mission interests; but a few years age an experiment of a May meeting was of greater mission interests; out it do years ago an experiment of a May meeting was made, and by the efforts of Dr. Fraser and others it was so successful that it is now established and popular. Wine, you know, gets mellower by rounding the Cape; and Scotchmen, by crossing the Border; soften and improve. Many obstinate points of difference retreat into the background, willo a common interest comes more strongly to the front, thus chiabling them to pull more heartly together. To this may, no doubt, be attributed in some measure the recent growth and activity in Pros-byterian Church life.—London Cor. of Inverness Courier.

A Mothodist preacher "out West" has found eight leading numbers of his church, found eight leading mombers of his church, seach of whom spends about \$200 a year for tobacco and \$30 for the support of the pastor, and caunot afford to take a religious paper. Of course, a men has a right to pay for his luxuries according to the value, he sets upon them, and we feel inclined to doubt very much whether that pastor will have a good time during the rest of his stay with that church.

#### Bundom Bendings.

What person could keep his manliness, if obedient to the prompting thought that said, "O man, do this good deed, and it shall be all over the country next week?" Or what woman could keep her womanlior what would could acep her womann-ness, if, when she put in fine apparel and adorned houself, or when she took food and cordials to the sick, she were clated with the expectation that the account of her beauty and her charity would appear in the history of the town? Such glorification would be great, damaging to the sweet charities of the manly man or the womanly woman, and would pale upon the face the fair light of spontaneous goodness. O, Father, deliver us from the temptation of being lifted up to be looked at 1

Be sure that those only have a right to a season of rest, and those only truly enjoy it, who have done real work, and mean to again. This world is full of onjoyment, not even for self-culture in the highest things, but for taking our part in it as God's fellow-workers, and as the followers of his Son, who went about doing good.

Go and tell your difficulties to some Christian neighbour or friend; and, if the passage be too hard for them, pray for light from above.—St. Augustine.

Do thy part with industry, and leave the ovent with God. I have seen matters fall out so unexpectedly, that they have taught me in all affairs neither to despair nor to presume; not to despair, for God can help me; not to presume, for God can cross me. I will never despair, because I have a God; I will never presume, because I am but a man.—Feltham.

Live in the sight of God. This is what Heaven will be—the eternal presence of God. Do nothing you would not like God to see; say nothing you would not like Him to hear; write nothing you would not like. Him to read; and read nothing of which you would not like God to say: "show it to me."

He that is contented with just grace enough to get to heaven and escape hell, and desires no more, may be sure he hall none at all; and is far from being made partaker of the divine nature.

Afflictions are as needful for our souls as food is for our bodies.

Dr. Tyndall treats us to a long account of religious men who have opposed science and been defeated. I may say justly defeated, as setting themselves against one way in which God makes known His will. But I could give a far longer list of men who have set themselves to oppose Providence and prayer, only to find that, as Beza said, "God's word is an anvil which has worn out many a hammer."—Dr. McCosh, in the Independent.

Pride doeth its own will; humility the will of God.

It is certain thou must die, and uncertain when, how, or where, sceing death is always at thy heels. Thou must, if thou be wise, always be ready to die.

Love thy neighbor for God's sake, and God, for his own sake, who created all things for thy sake, and redeemed thee for His morey sake; if thy love hath any other object, it is false love; if thy object have any other end, it is self love.

Be not unstable in thy resolutions, nor various in thy actions, nor inconstant in various in 'thy actions, nor inconstant in thy affections; so deliberate, that thou mayst resolve; so resolve, that thou mayst perform; so perform, that thou mayst persevere; mutability is the badge of in-

Color is the type of love. Hence it is especially connected with the blossoming of the earth; and again with its fruit; also, with the spring and fall of the leaf, and with the morning and evening of the day, in order to show the waiting of love about the birth and death of man.—Ruskin.

We are here for nobler purposes than to wasto the fleeting moments of our lives in lamentations and wailings over troubles which, perhaps, only regard our perronal ease and prosperity. Make me an our cast, this was but as for a moment, and that a period would cone when the wrong and injury and trouble should be no more. Are we to be so utitorly enslaved by habit and association that we shall spond our lives in anxiety and bitter care, only that we may find a covering for our bodies or the means of assuaging hunger? For what else is an anxiety after the world?—Kirke White.

No religious work is unimportant, but the conversion of sinners is the main object of all religious efforts. A rovival gives unity to the Church, development to its resources, prosperity to its finances, onlargement to its borders, and causes even the angels in heaven to rejoice.

There is room in the Church, and need, for all manner of workers. The poorest and least recognized are as much needed as and least recognized are as much needed as any. Open your watch; your eye falls on jewels there. But the sparking jewels cannot say to the modest coil of steel beside them, "We have no need of thee," for that is the mainspring. And the mainspring cannot say to the timest cog-wheel, "We have no need of thee," for without it the works stand still. It is just so in the Church of Christ. One little worker can mar the whole by failing to failfil his office. There is a place for each.

Compulsory Education .- The Danish Compusory Education.—The Danish Legisture have passed a bill-requiring all-children to attend school till they have completed their fifteenth year. The course of instruction is extended from six and a half years to seven and a half. Neglectful parents are to be fixed, and the money thus obtained to be distributed among the poor who decide the metration of their children. who psire the instruction of their children.

If we would not seek God in vain, let us seek him in truth, often and constantly. Let nor any other thing with him, nor for any other thing legic him.

and the second of the second o

# Scientific and Useful.

THE CHILDREY OF SLAVES WILL BE SLAVES

There are but few tobacco-using fathers who are pleased when their sons follow their example in that regard. But how can they expect youth to have moral purpose suffi-cient to resist the temptation to the "manly vice," unless maturity is strong enough to conquer an appetite which can only be ex-cused and cannot be approved? Many a ensed and cannot be approved? Many a father counsels his son against smoking and confesses his regret at having formed the habit; but such procept is not sufficient to outweigh a daily example.

#### MAKE MEALS ENJOYABLE.

Disagreeable topics of conversation should be inexerably banished from the table. Complaints, reproofs, tales of distress or sufforing, are neither appetizing nor digestive. There are people so sensitive that the suggestion of unpleasant things is sufficient to destroy a good dinner for thom. At the family gathering around the breakfast, din-ner, and supper table, do not allow any ob-jectionable sight, sound, or odor to intrude.

STILLNESS FOR THE SICK.

Calmuess and quiet should reign in the sickroom—quite as truly when the patient scoms unconscious as when he is able to express his wishes. One too weak to remonstrate may suffer untold agonies from the noise and bustle about him. When the brain is disturbed, ordinary and unavoidable sounds are sometimes sufficient to cause acute pain. I have heard a friend say that during an illness when she was supposed to be entirely unaffected by her surroundings, she was thrown into a state of indescribable anguish by the jar of a careless footstep, or turning of the knob of her door. The roli of thunder and the crash of musketry seemed no louder to her in health, than the stirring of the medicino did to her in her illu iss, though she gave no sign of her suf-

REST FOR A BRUISED READ.

after a sovere blow upon the head a child should have rest. The brain, if an danger of being injured by the concussion, must be kept quiet. Sleep, by some supposed to be very dangerous, is often a greatly needed-remedy. If there is nausea or mental in-casiness a physician should be immediately called, but quiet is of the first importance.

#### FRUIT DEMANDED.

With the early warm days of spring, there comes an almost universal appetite for acids, and second shows that nature is not altogether wrong in her demands. While it is necessary to use discretion in the matter of necessary to use discretion in the matter of food, as well as in other things, much freer use of fruits and vegetables in a proper state for eating would without doubt be beneficial. Children, especially, thrive where they are allowed to partake of ripe, freeh fruit, without much restriction. They enjoy it more than they do confectionery, and in spring and support the control of and summer at least it is more wholeroine. It will sometimes be found, however, that certain fruits cannot be eaten safely because of some special individual diosyncracy. Strawberries by many must be exten sparingly or not at all. In some cases scattering a little red of black pepper will, will out offending the palate, propitiate the stomach. The same is true of melons, and possibly of their first of the stomach. other fruit. Cherries, especially sour ones need to be treated with great consideration One person I know who cats currents and cream and suffers no inconvenience; but ordinarily no decidedly acid fruit should be accompanied with milk or cream. Wise ones say that fruit is most wholesome in the morning, and many persons find it a most agreeable addition at breakfast.

NETTING FOR WINDOWS AND DOORS.

If we would have cool parlours, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms, during the hot summer weather, we must have mosquito netting or wire gauze in all our windows, and, if possible, at the doors also. Window blinds cannot take the places of netting or gauze, because they exclude so much of the cool evening and night air, and ease and prosperity. Make me an outcast, a beggar; place me a barefooted pilgrim on the top of the Alps or the Pyrenees; and I should have wherewithal to sustain the spirit within me, in the reflection that all this was but as for a moment, and that a period would come when the wrong and mijury and trouble should be no more. Are we to be so utterly chalaved by habit and association that we shall spend our lives in anxiety and bitter care, only that we may dark blue, pink, green, or white mosquito netting can be easily stretched and tacked over them by the skilful fingers of the house-mother, and after she has used them for one mother, and after she has used them for one summer hothing could persuade her to go without them another season. They will exclude mosquitoes, flies, moths, and all other insects, and will not exclude the fresh, cool air. They are very easily taken out and put in; or they can be so arranged that the windows can be closed on damp, cool days. days. Any woman can tack a piece of the notting on the lower half of the window or notting on the lower half of the window of the outside of the sash, if that is the only means she can employ. The wire gauze requires a workman's handling, and it can be naide into permanent shades which will withstand all weathers. When we have tried this good effect of these shades, we must have the doors attended to. A slight this good effect of these shades; we must also have the doors attended to. A slight frame-work of pine can be made, and fastened to the outer door posts by means of strong hunges; and with a husp to fasten it with, and a handle to open it by, we can bid defiance to flies and mosquitoes both by day and night. Common tools and a little ingenuity are needed to propare a door, blind, or shade for the outer kitchen piazza, which will add far boyond its cost to the comfort of the cook and housewife. Mosconfert of the cook and housewie. Mosquite netting can do duty for the sliade when the door frame is ready; but coarse wire netting, such as is used for sieves and the like, would be far preferable, because it would last for a long time, whils the extent netting is usually destroyed in two years. In using the cotton netting, however, for the windows, it is well to select the pure white

for the parior, pink for the chambers, and green or blue for the kitchen, pantry, and milk-rooms—Country Contleman.

والإحمادين وي

1,98

Zints and Caps,



55 KING STREET EAST.

# Ministers and Elders

GHIN HEAL ASSEMBLY
Are invited to call at the above establishment to purchase their
SILK, SIRAW, &
FELT HATS.

AND FURS,

We will give you a discount of 10 per cent. REMEMBER THE ADDRESS

KING St. EAST AN OPPOSITE TORONTO Street. an

#### Photographers,

W. J. ARMSTRONG, PHOTOGRAPH-

53 King Street East, opposite TORONTO STREET all Allwork santeed to please. Thotograph nlarged from 16 size up to life size, and colore n oil or wat 210rs.

NOTICE OF

ر د کر

# REMOVAL!

MACOROUODALE & BROTHERS

THOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS, CO TORONTO.

Having Removed to their New Large

#### COMMODIOUS PREMISES

Built expressly under their supervision, claim to have an atelier second to none in the Dominion, for pro-

# PHOTO GRAPHS

In all the varied and pleasing styles in the beautiful and in an the varies and pleasing styre in the beautiful and elevating. Art of Photography, and with a due senso of the importance of securing the happy smile and simple grace of our issisting community; one jof their

LIGHTS

particularly[adapted.

NOTE THE ADDRESS THE NEW IRON FRONT,

KING STREET WEST

BETWEEK JORDAN ANDBAY STREETS.

Books.

# R. MARSHALL,

Begs respectfully to inform person residing at a distance that he sends Books. Stationery and Periodicals, to all part of the Country, also Parlour Croquet at \$100 and \$200 a set, sent free on receipt of price

see Special Xotice. Any enquires respecting articles connected with the above business prompt-Liberal discounts to Accuse and S

R. MARSHALL, 47 King St., West TORONTO.

NOTES

ON THE

NEW TESTAMENT,

Complete in 11 Volumes.

And for Sale-to the Trade on the most libera

ADAM MILLER.

11 Wellington Street West, TORONTO.

DAVIDSON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONCITOR, CONVEYANCER, &C.
SOUTH-SIDE OF COURT SSREET

Two Doors from Toronto Sree

JAMES BUNTER, Coal & Wood Merchant,

Jarvie and Queen Streets McCORERRY Morlon **Financial** 

# Blaikie & Alexander,

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, SMARK, - LAWRENCE BUCHAN,

JA BANKERS, BROKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. 10 KING Street EAST

TORONTO HAVE TRUST FUNDS ON HAND FOR INVEST-Existing Mortgagos purchased on very advanta-geous torms.

STOCKS, BONDS, AND DEBENTURES bought and sold at the host market rates

Motel Cards.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL, 64 RAND BROTATERS,

BROADWAY AND 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, Only three blocks from Grand Central Depot of the New York and Boston Railroads.

This favourite establishment is new and conducted on on European systems. Visitors to New York from Ca-nada pronounce it to be the most desirable justitution of the kind in that city

REVERE HOUSE, 64 LONDON, ON AO.

Nearly all of the clergy of different denominations atop at this house when visiting the city.

A. W. BARNARD,

ENCRAVING ON WOOT CIFTY SEALS PRESSES STAMPS BRANDS C.A. SCADDING 85 BAY ST.

For fattening and bringing into condition Horses Cows, Calves; Shoop and Pigs used and recommonded by first-class Brooders. Milk Cattle produce more milk and butter.

It fattens in one fourth the usual time, and saves food. A. Dollan BOX. CONTAINS TWO JUNDIED PRICE.

HUGH MILLER & CO.

Agricultural Chemists, 167 Klug St. East, Toronto.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CATERPILLARS

On Currant Busies and Fruit Trees. The Chinese Garden Powder dustroys all kinds of Inserts, Grabs and Caterpillarson Currant and Gooseberry Busiles. Sold by Druggists and Storekcopers at 25cts.

TICKS ON SHEEP.

Miller's Tick Destroyer promotes the growth of the wook destroys the Ticks, and improves the condi-tion of the animal. A 55. box will clean 20 sheep or 30 lambs. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers. HUGH MILLER & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

THE MATHUSHEK

Is endorsed by the most noted artists of the day as the BEST PIANO MADE.

THE FISCHER

Is thoroughly made, and a most de-lightful Parlour Instrument.

THE BEAUTY,

Seven octave, overstrung, rosewood, all round corners, three monldings, back finished like front, carved legs, it 825. Endorsed by sules Beno-dict, Planet to the Queen, Thalberg, &c., and awarded gold medal at the Renselar Institute, 14

PRINCE ORGANS.

The best in the market. All Instru-ments wholksale and nevale, and warmited two years. We are in a position to supply local dealers in every part of the Doninion at manufacturers' lowest wholesale

# NORRIS & SOPER.

Colborne-street, Toronto.



MYER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, cessors to Blymyer, Norton & Co., Cincinnatti, O. Office and Works, 664—224 West Eighth St. BLYMYER

DIANOFORTE.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES. GEORGE THOMAS, ISSUER.

OFFICE-40 CHURCH STREET,

West sile, two doors south of King street.

TORORTO.

Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World." HARPER'S MAGAZINE

ध्या विषय्क्षकार के प्रतिचान

Typogenphy.

# BOOK

PRINTING. JOB

BOOK - BINDING

ALL KINDS.

PONE AT THE

British American Presbyterian OFFICE,

102 BAY STREET. TORONTO.

Remember the above announcement and favour us with your patronage.

ACCURACY,

NEATNESS.

PROMPTNESS,

assured to all. Proofs carefully read, work done awickly, and your package sent by

Cards,

the first train.

Tickets

Circulars.

Pamphlets,

SERMONS. CATALOGUES

MINUTES OF PRESBYTERIES

SYNODS

AND

BLANKS.

LETTER HEADS.

ILLUSTRATED, EMBELLISHED.

BILL HEADS

OR PLAIN.

Particular attention paid to

# BOOK

ALSO TO

PRINTING COLOURS.

We ask our friends, far and near, to give us their patronage.

Our facilities enable us to do the work on TERMS AS FAVORABLE as any parties can give you

Work sent to any place, however distant.

We will pay Express or Freight charges to any place where there is an Express or Railroad Office. Will send to any Post-Office.

Write the matter to be printed on only one side of the paper, and in plain letters and figures.

Give your directions in plain language, stating whether or not you wish the proof seut to you forcerrection.

Send orders to \*

IC. BLACKETT ROBINSON.

102 BAY STREET

glaphy

NOW READY. 3

#### The New Sunday-School Singing Book SONGS OF THE BIBLES

By W. A. Onders and A. Address, the former, author of the popular "New Silver Soing" Contains entirely new hytans and tanks, by the Lost writers. Carefully reviewed before published, and highly commended by ominen? Theologians and Superintendents, A beautiful and appropriate song for avery Hible lesson and Sunday-school occasion. Music is adapted to children's voices. Price, single copies, 35cts, \$5.50 per dozen. One specimen copy mailed for 20 cents. Specimen pages free W. W. W. WHINEY, Totolo, O.

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Missionaries Wanted. 3

The Home Mission Committee are prepared to receive applications from Ministers of the Church, or Probationers ready to be ordained, who are wil-ling to supply for a term of years the undermen-tioned districts:—

- 1. Silver Islet, in the Lake Superior district. 2. Prince Arthur's Landing and Fort William in the same district, and
- 3. Nausimo, British Columbia.
- Applications may be made to the Convener of the Meno Mission Committee the Rev. W COCHRANE, of Brantford, up to the 10th of July, after that an the absence of the Convener, to the Rev. Dit. WATERS of St. Marys.

Brantford, June 16th, 1873.

WILLING & WILLIAMSON'S LIST.

Dykes, M.A. Second edition, \$1.00 Annor.—The Present World: Sketches from naturo and art, taken in the Vacations of a professional Life. By William Arnot. Edinburgh 81 00.

Life. By William Arnot. Edinburgh 81 00.

RURNS.—Memoir of the Rev. W. tt. Burns. Missionury to Chima. New and single edition, \$1.00.

MACMILLAN.—The Garden and the City, with othercontrasts and parallels of Seripture. By the Rev.
Hugh MacMillan, L. L. D., \$1.75.

CUILER.—Heart Thoughts. Heart Life Heart
Culture. 3 vols. each 45 cents.
Ennistrophers, \$1.00.
Mrs. Commit.—Sermons and Lectures by the late
William McCombie, Editor of the Abevicen From
Press. \$1.50.

Grippin.—Steins and Twigs, or Sermon France work.
By Andrew Griffin. Two sories cach. \$1.00.

RED.—Children viewed in the Light of the Scripture. By the Rev. W. Reid, of Edinburgh. \$1.00.

McDurry.—" Comfort ye, Comfort ye," or the Ray

ture. By the Rev. W. Reid, of Edinburgh. St.00.
MacDurr.—"Comfort ye, Comfort ye," or the Harp
taken from the Willows. By the Rev. J. W. MacDuff. D. D. St.25.
Coopen.—Plain Pulpit Talk B, Thomas Coper
author of the Purgatory of Saicales atc \$1.50
Learners.—The tructure of the Old Testament. A
series of popular Essays. By the Rev. Stanley
Leather. Professor of Hobrew, King's College,
London. \$1.00.
BAYLIS.—The Bible. Manual; an Expository and
Practical Commentatory on the Books of Scripture. Translated from the German Work, edited
by the late Rev. Dr. Bartle. Second Edition.
\$300.
Classins.—The Footstept of Christ. Translated

3300.

Osrans,—The Footsteps of Christ. Translated from the German of A. Caspars, Church Provost and Chief Paster at Husune. \$2,25.

Candlish—Discourses bearing upon the Sonship and Brotherhood of Believers. By Rev. Robert S. Candlish, D. D. Trincipal of the New College, Edihourgh. \$200.

BUCHANAN—Comfort in Affliction. A series of meditations. By James Buchanan, D. L. L. D. Divinty Professor, New College, Edin. 75cts.

BUCHANAN—Huprovement of Affliction. By the hanne. Ninth edition. 75cts.

BRECHER.—One Thousand Gens from the Rev. Henry Ward Reccher \$1.50.

Sidney, Song Elements of Religion. By the Rev. H. P. Sidden, D., Canon of St Paul's. \$1.25.

GRIFFIN.—Fifty-four plain, practical Seringus, by

Roy, H. P. Siddon, D. D. Gallon of St Pauls.
Sl.25.
GHIFFIN.—Fifty-four plain, practical Sermons, by
the late Edward Dorr Griffin. Two Sories;
each \$1.50.
BROOKS.—Five hundred Outlines of Sermons. By
the Rev. George Brooks. \$1.60.
McCosh.—Christianity and Positivism. By James
McCosh.—D. D. Ll.D. \$1.75.
CHURCH.—Seed Truths; or, Hible Views of Mind,
Morpls and Religion. By P. Church, D. D. \$1.25.
JAOOX.—Secular 'Amotations on Scripture Texts.
By Francis Jacox. \$1.50.
LUTHARDT.—The Fundamental Truths of Christianity. By C. \*\* Lathards, Poector and Professor of Theology. Len.—152 2nd English from
the 5th German chitten. \$1.75.

- SPECIALITY- STOOL STOOL STOOL



12 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

R. J. HUNTER & Co CLOTHING MERCHANTS, &C. 5

GOOD SOUND GOUNS

All orders receive our personal attention, and are executed PROMPTLY AND PROPERLY. Gentionen in the country should call when in Toronto and touch their measure, from which they could order at any time. We also keep on hand a complete stock of "

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, Hosiery &c., &c., &c.

Ready - Made Clothing !

R. J. HUNTER & Co., COR. CHURCH AND KING ST., TORONTO.



A New. Esautiful, Light. Durable and Most Desirable Style of

BLOATOME

Long practice in the sale of Spect cler has convinced me that the want of a fine article, viz. A light and durable frame, especially for Ladies' west, has long boot felt. The understand his the pleasant to offer at a reasonable price this combination in a Spectacle set with Leness, manufactured from Minute Crystal Pebbles melted together, producing a clear and distinct vision.

The extensive assortiment enables no to suit all eights and are fitted on the most scientific principle. A call is most respectfully solicited and satisfacting guaranteed by

797 532 W., AH

Ring Street | West Toronto.

W. WHARIN. Jeweller and Optician New Advertisements

THE - CLASS >GL

INTOR CLERGYMENS' SUI

AND REA TEN PER CENT. DIS COUNT ALLOWED

132 130, and PETLY & DIN

 $\mathbb{R}^{\scriptscriptstyle{ ext{EMOVAL}}}$ 13

COPP; CLARK & CO.; BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

HAVE REMOVED

From their old store on King Street East, (till their new promises are ready) to

102 BAY STREET,

One Door South of King Street, where they wil keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of

Books, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Ribles Law Blanks, Conveyancing Forms, Custom House Blanks, Charls, &c.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

MONTHLY MAGAZUNES FOR THE YOUNG THE ADVISER-Beligious and tomperance THE BAND OF HOPE REVIEW -Ro THE CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE

Each of the above costs 25 cents per annum for single copy ten copies and under 100, 16 cents per copy; 100 copies and over, 14c per copy, including nestage.

postago.

THE S. S. MESSENGER. 1121 conts per copy to schools, when not less than 10 copies are taken. Send for Specimens.

F. E. GRAFTON,

DOMINION SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOT, Montreal The "British Workman," 'Cottagor' "Child's Companion," "Child's Friend," "Infant's Magazine," and a variety of others at 45c, single copy per annum, or 30c, per copy when 10 or more copies are taken

Medical and Dental.

R. G. TROTTER, DENTIST, .53 King Street East, Opposite Toronto Stree

Toronto, Ont

W. ELLIOT, DENTIST,

Uses his own new PATENT FILLERS, EXTRACTORS,

MOULDING-FLASKS,
43 and 45 King-st West, over E Hooper & Co.,

BRIDGMAN, M. D.,

134 Duke street, Corner of Berkeley street TORONTO.

Special attention paid to the treatment of dis-cases of the Throat and Lungs by inhalation \*\* BOOK SENT FREE.

Andertakers

UNDERTAKER

347 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Funerals furnished to order. Fisk's Metalic Burial Cases always on hand REPRICERATOR

Montreal

UNDERTAKER, 351 YONGE ST. TORONTO.

Functals furpished with every requisite Agent for Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases

Miscellaneous

CANADA STAINED GLASS WORKS ESTABLISHED 1856.

FIRST PRIZE AT PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1871-72. Ecclesiastical and Domestic Stained Glass Windows executed in the best style. BANNERS DOD FLAGS PAINTED TO ORDER JOSEPH McCAUSLAND, PROPRIETOR,

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

3, King Street West, Toronto.

IN THE COUNTY COURT Province of Ontario, County of York In the matter of JOHN BOXALL, an Insolvent.

On Tresday, the 27th Day of May next, The undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

> JOHN BOXALL, By Brontow & MARLE,

Bew Advertisements.

GRIFFIN. RGEST OTHING

TS MADE TO ORDER DY-MADE.

King Street East. EEN. Managers.

UNION MUTUAL Life Insurance Co'y, OF MAINE A Quarter of a Century of Successful Business.

\$7,000,000 OF ASSETS. Rigid Economy in Managoment. Profits Jistributed among the Policy-holders. Policies non-forfoitable. Lower Cash Rates than any other Mutual Com-

pany,
Pinco the Union Mutual among the most reliable
of Insarance Companies.

J. H. MCNAIRN,
GREERAL AGENT,
H FOX.
Toronto, Ont. J. W. JONES, A H FOX, Inspectors.

Groceries.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE FINE TEAS

VICTORIA TEA WAREHOUSE 93 King Street,

AT THE

(SIGN OF THE QUEEN) And 258 Yongo Street, Corner of Trinity Square.

E.LAWSON Regato inform his numerous customers and the public that he has now got his lon and Coffee business in full operation, with a very heavy stock of the

FINEST TEAS AND COFFEES

Ever imported into this city, all Prien Prom Dury and bought before the great advance in the Tea Market, which will be sold. Wherestle and Rotall at a very BMALL ADVANCE ON COST to Cash Duyers, TEAB put up in 5, 10, 15 and 2016. Tin Canisters at the following prices:

GREEN TEAS. No.
1 Hyson Twankay
2 Fine Moyane Young Hyson
3 Superior do
4 Extra Fine do
Cardons do 3 Superior
4 Extra Fine do
6 Curious do
6 Extra Curious do
7 Fine Old Hyson
8 Superior do
9 Extra Fine do
11 Superior do
11 Superior Gunpowder
12 Extra Fine do
13 Extra Curious do
14 Fine inperial
15 Superior do
16 Extra Movume Imperial
17 Vory Superior do
18 Natural Japan
19 Fine Gurianted Japan
20 Superior
21 Extra Fine do
22 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
21 Fine Orange Pokee
27 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
22 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
23 Fine Orange Pokee
25 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
25 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
26 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
27 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
28 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
29 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
20 Finest Secunded Capers, for flavouring
21 Fine Breakfast Congou

or Fine Breakfast C 27 Superior 28 Extra Kaisow 29 Extra Fine do 30 Finest do Prince of Toas 31 Good Souchons 32 Fine 26 Pine Breakfast Congou 27 Superior do do do do best imported—the 31 Eno do
33 Superior do
31 Extra do
35 Extra line do
36 Finest Assim
37-Kine Oolong
28 Superior do
50 Dk. Fine do
40 Finest Importe 40 Finest Imported
41 Fine Mandarin Mixture
42 Superior do
43 Extra do
44 Extra Fine do 44 First Imported
45 First Imported
46 Fire Hongas Curious Mixture
47 Superior do do
48 Extra do do
49 Chone do do
60 Chone do do
60 Chone do do

Lawson's Finest Soluble Coffees, Made in one minute without boiling, put up in 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. tins, at 25 and 30c. per lb. 1.—All orders by mail and otherwise punctually attended to. 25 lbs. of Tea and upwards shipped to one address to any Edilway Station in Ontario free of charge

EDWARD LAWSON, The Pioneer Tea Merchant of Toronto

THE CITY TEA MART,

220 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Morton, McCulloch GENERAL FAMILY GROCERS, Invite attention to their New Importations of BLACK CHOICE

Which they offer at prices ranging from 40 to 90 cts. per 16 They have also in Stock, and are constantly receiving supplies of YOUNG HYSON, JAPAN, and GUNPOWDERTEAS.

Appays on hand a full assortment of

Cress & Blackwell's celebrated PICHIAS, JAMS,

and TABLE DELICACIES DUNDEE MARMA-KEILER'S LADE,

SCHEPP'S COCOANUT,

For ples, puddings, &c. Cor. Tonge and Albert-ets., Toronto. McCulloch & Morton. Zaolis.

JAMES **46 KING STREET** 

Every Minister, Elder and Office-bearer in the Cauada Presbytorian Church should have a copy of the New Edition of the

Rules and Forms of Procedure in the Church Courts.

1 gives a the requisite information about Assemblies, Synods, Presbyteries, Kirk Sessions Annual Meetings, &c.

It tolis how to organize a congregation, how to call a minister; how to ordain ministers, elders and deacons, how to elect trustees, managers or representatives to the higher courts; about trust doeds, cases of appeal, &c., &c.; and is in fact indispensable to every office-bearer.

It is authorized by the General Assembly, and recommended for general use.

Price in paper, - - 35c. - by post, - 40c. " "cloth. - - 50c. - " " - 60c.

JAMES BAIN, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, TORONTO

Music.

TO ABINET MASON & For Churches and

THE ONLY and recan Musical Instrument of excellence as to commude a wide soft in Europe, notwithstanding competition there with products of cheap labor.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums, including the MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, besides having been preferred above all the other Organs at the Ludustrial Exhibitions in America.

UNIVERSALLY recommonded by enument Mu-cles not attained in any others. See opinions of ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS in Testinoplal Cir-cular. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and TESTIMONIAL ORGANS, which may save purchasers from ciscless instruments or payments of high prices,

MASON, RISCH,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Atholesale

Gordon, Mackay & Co.

Be to inform their friends and the trade that SPRING STOCK

AND BY FRIDAY, 14TH MARCH INST.

THEY WILL BE WELL ASSORTED In All Departments

They have Special Lines to show in

PRINTS. DRESS GOODS, and

CANADIAN SPRING TWEEDS,

Gordon, Mackay & Co.

TORONTO.

Bardware.

4 HARDWARE.

RODGERS' Ivory handled Table and Dessort Enivos. RODGERS' Setts, Carvers and Steels.

ELECTRO-PLATI

Dessert,

Tea Spoons Tabla Mats, Tea Bells, &c., &c., &c.

RICE, LEWIS & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

TORONTO. CANADIAN

RATIROAD LAMP MANUFACTORY 56 Queen Street West, Toronto. J. BOXALL,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN RAILROAD CAR FURNISHINGS, DOCOMOTIVE HEAD LAMPS & BURNERS, Tail, Switch, Guago & Rignal Lampa Sperm & Cosl Oil Hand Lamps.

Hot Air Furnaces, &c.

Sabbath School Libraries supplied.

HAMLIN.

the Family Circle,

EXCLUSIVELY employing several important inventions, and embracing every

THE MOST EXTEN IVE and complete factoproducing better work at less cost than otherwise.

workmanklip. Ministers and Churches liberally

& NEWCOMBE, SI KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

China and Classware.

71 King St. East, Toronto. A full assortment of Glass, China, and

Chall assortment of Glass, China. and Crockery now in stock.

Blina Breakfast and Tea Sots,

Chamber Sets and Bottles,

Chamber Sets and Bottles,

Fancy Table Jugs, in Stone and Biscuit Cars.

Bohemian Ornaments

Victoria Vascs and Lustres,

Parian Statuary and Bisst,

Cut English Table Glass,

Plated Goods and Trays,

Irish Belleek China.

GLOVER HARRISON.

Moots and Skoes.

/Boot and Shoe Maker.

ALEX, GEMMELL, BOOTMAKER,

Has ujStock a very large assortment of Gentlem Sewed Roots, Home Made. First-class English Boots at reasonable prices.



An Active Canvasser Wanted in only district of Canada. No books more universally sopular them ours published. Extra terms to again the Ontario. Hundreds of thousands sold to subscribors only. Both Edition of Gunr's Never Educative Physician Land store of The Heights of Fame and Portune. Just out. "De to the Heights of Fame and Portune," specially acceptable to intelligent readers. Name territory, and send for Circulars. VM. H. MOORE & Co., Publishers, Cincinnatti, O.

\$5 TO \$20 manay Agents wanted! All ser, young of the part of the p

EAST, TORONTO.

I HOMBON & SACHAMICATAL CATECHUSH—BOW CORTION—JUST ONL. LOCAS. 402., POST-PAID.

SCHIPTURAL FORM OF CHURCE COVERNMENT: by
ROV. C. O. Stowart. \$1.00: by post \$1.2.

THE APOSTOLIC CHURCH—Which is 1t? by the Rov.
T. Witherow. Ects.; by post 12c.

SCRIPTURAL BAPTISH—its Mode and Subjects; by
Rov. T. Witherow. Bots.; by post lects.

INSTROMENTAL MUSICIN CHURCHES; by Rov. R.

Johnson. 23cts.; by post, 23cts.

THE MILLERMIAL REION; by Rov. A. Brown. Locas.;
by post, 60cts.

BAPHMAY'S HYMNS—now colltion; harmonized. 30cts.;
by post. 30cts.

BATHMAY HYMNS now collion; harmonized, 30cts.;
by post, 30cts.
THE KTORY OF THE KLPR; by R. Naismith, 20cts.;
by post, 30cts.
PATHLEND ON THE SHORTER CATRCHEST.
of 43cts.; by post, 50cts.

MEMORIO OF RIV. M. Y. STARR, by Rev. W. Roid.
\$1.00; by post, \$1.50.
LIPLAND THRES OF REV. DR. BURNS OF TOTORTO
\$1.00; by post, \$1.50.
MEMORIO OF RIV. W. C. BURNS, Missionary to China.
\$1.00; by post, \$1.50.
LIPLAND THRES OF REV. DR. BURNS OF TOTORTO
\$1.00; by post, \$1.50.
MEMORIO OF RIV. W. C. BURNS, Missionary to China.
\$1.50; by post, \$2.50.
MISSIONARY DR. HAMILTON; by Rev. W. Arnott
\$225; by post, \$2.50.
MISSION OF REV. R. M. MCCHEYNE. Price \$1.65; by
post, \$1.60.
HODGE ON THE ATONEMENT.
Any book not in stock procured to order

Any book not in stock procured to order

Music

ORGANS.

real improvement.

PRICES as low as consistent with scrupulous em-

CIRCULAR, with Important Information about appointment in purchase of inferior or worthsent free.

CHINA HALL

R. MERRYFIELD,

52 190 YONGE STREET. A large and well assorted Stock always on hand.

Sign of the " Golden Boot

97 KING STREET, WEST.



Conl and Wood Stoyes of lovery Description,