



THE
Free Presbyterian Magazine
 AND
MONTHLY RECORD.

(Issued by a Committee of the Free Presbyterian Synod.)

*"Thou hast given a banner to them that fear Thee, that it may
 be displayed because of the truth."—Ps. lx. 4.*

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
MEETING OF SYNOD,	41
REPORT FROM REV. J. B. RADASI, MATABELELAND,	59
TABULAR VIEW OF THE SUSTENTATION FUND AND SPECIAL COLLEC- TIONS OF THE FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTLAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1915,	62
CANADIAN MISSION REPORT. By the Rev. D. M. Macdonald,	68
NOTES OF ALEXANDER GAIR AND OTHER WORTHIES,	77
MISSION TO FISHERMEN'S REPORTS,	77
NOTES AND COMMENTS,	80
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DONATIONS,	81
CHURCH NOTES,	83
THE MAGAZINE,	83

N. ADSHEAD & SON,

Printers and Bookbinders,

11 and 92 UNION STREET, GLASGOW.



THE

Free Presbyterian Magazine

And MONTHLY RECORD.

VOL. XX.

JUNE, 1915.

No. 2.

Meeting of Synod.

THE Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland met in the Hall of St. Jude's Church, Glasgow, on Tuesday the fourth day of May, 1915. The retiring Moderator, Rev. Andrew Sutherland, Ullapool, Ross-shire, conducted public worship at 6.30 p.m., and preached from 2 Timothy i. 8 (first clause): "Be not thou therefore ashamed of the testimony of our Lord." After public worship was ended, the Moderator constituted the Synod with prayer.

The roll was called, and there were present: From the Western Presbytery—Revs. Neil Macintyre, Stornoway; Murdo Morrison, Lochinver; and A. Sutherland, Ullapool (Moderator), ministers. From the Northern Presbytery—Revs. D. Macfarlane, Dingwall; J. R. Mackay, Inverness; and D. Beaton, Wick, ministers; with Mr. Angus Stewart, Inverness, elder. From the Southern Presbytery—Revs. Neil Cameron, St. Jude's; Ewen Macqueen, Kames; Alexander Mackay, Oban; and J. S. Sinclair, John Knox's (clerk), ministers; with Messrs. Angus M'Rae, St. Jude's; Murdo Campbell, Oban; and John Auld, John Knox's, elders. The Clerk intimated apologies for absence from the Revs. Alexander Macrae, Portree; D. N. Macleod, Harris; N. Matheson, Halkirk; D. A. MacFarlane, Rogart, etc.; and D. Graham, Shieldaig. Mr. Angus Fraser was appointed officer of Court. He thanked the Synod, and agreed to undertake the duties.

The Minutes of last Synod meeting were read and approved of.

At this stage the Moderator intimated that his term of office had now expired after a period of eighteen months. He thanked the Synod for their kind indulgence during that time, and said that it now lay with the Court to appoint his successor. Rev. J. R. Mackay moved, and Rev. D. Beaton seconded, that the Rev. Murdo Morrison, Lochinver, be appointed Moderator for the ensuing year. The motion was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Morrison rose and thanked the Synod for the honour they had conferred upon him. He said that in ordinary circumstances he

would have been willing to undertake the office, but in view of the present national crisis he considered that it would be more suitable if one of the older ministers present were appointed. Rev. Ewen Macqueen said that, having regard to Mr. Morrison's suggestion, he moved that the Rev. D. Macfarlane, Dingwall, who was "the father" of the Church, be appointed Moderator. Rev. Murdo Morrison seconded the motion. Rev. J. R. Mackay said that he was quite willing to withdraw his motion, and accordingly did so, his seconder (Rev. D. Beaton) concurring. It was then unanimously agreed to appoint the Rev. D. Macfarlane. Mr. Macfarlane rose and thanked the Synod for the appointment. He said that in response to the request of the brethren he was willing to undertake the duties, and felt it easier to do so, in view of his failing strength, from the fact that the Synod was now meeting only once a year. He then took the Chair.

Rev. M. Morrison moved that the retiring Moderator (Rev. A. Sutherland) be asked to publish his sermon in the Magazine. Rev. J. R. Mackay, in a few appreciative remarks, seconded the motion, which was agreed to. It was moved, seconded, and agreed to, that all the members of Synod (D.V.) meet as a Committee on Bills and Overtures immediately after the close of the sederunt. Rev. E. Macqueen moved that the Revs. Neil Cameron, J. R. Mackay, J. S. Sinclair, and D. Beaton be appointed as a Committee to draw up the usual Loyal Address to the King. The motion was seconded by the Rev. Neil Macintyre, and agreed to. Rev. D. Beaton moved that the following examiners of Presbytery Records be appointed:—the members of the Northern Presbytery to examine the Records of the Southern Presbytery; the members of the Southern Presbytery, the Records of the Western Presbytery; and the members of the Western Presbytery, the Records of the Northern. The motion was agreed to.

Rev. Neil Cameron moved that the Synod meet (D.V.) next day (Wednesday) at 11 a.m. and 6.20 p.m. The motion was seconded by the Rev. A. Mackay, and agreed to. The Moderator (Rev. D. Macfarlane) made intimation accordingly. The sederunt was closed with singing the last three verses of the hundred and twenty-second Psalm and prayer.

SECOND SEDERUNT.

The Synod resumed its sitting on Wednesday the 5th day of May, 1915, at 11 a.m. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the Moderator, Rev. D. Macfarlane.

The roll was called, and there were present: From the Western Presbytery—Revs. Neil Macintyre, Stornoway; Duncan Mackenzie, Gairloch; Murdo Morrison, Lochinver; and Andrew Sutherland, Ullapool, ministers. From the Northern Presbytery—Revs. D. Macfarlane, Dingwall (Moderator); J. R. Mackay, Inverness; and D. Beaton, Wick, ministers; with Mr. Angus Stewart, Inverness,

elder. From the Southern Presbytery—Revs. Neil Cameron, St. Jude's; E. Macqueen, Kames; A. Mackay, Oban; J. S. Sinclair, John Knox's (Clerk), ministers. The minutes of the first sederunt were read and approved of.

(1) The Clerk read the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures as to the order of business for this sederunt, which was adopted. The order was as follows:—(1) Report of Committee on Bills and Overtures; (2) Reports of Examiners of Presbytery Records; (3) Theological Committee's Report; (4) Treasurer's Annual Financial Statement; (5) Appointment of Church Committees; (6) Appointment of Annual Church Collections; (7) Remit from the Northern Presbytery *re* Rev. D. Macfarlane's Retirement; (8) Mission to Fishermen Committee's Report.

(2) REPORTS OF EXAMINERS OF PRESBYTERY RECORDS.

The examiners of the records of the three Presbyteries delivered their reports, and all agreed in giving a favourable account of the manner in which the various records were kept. Rev. Neil Macintyre explained that, on one occasion, the Western Presbytery failed to meet owing to unavoidable circumstances, and was revived according to the usual procedure.

(3) THEOLOGICAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Rev. J. R. Mackay reported that owing to the circumstances that two of their divinity students were detained—one in London and the other in Manitoba—and that there was thus only one divinity student, Mr. William Matheson, forward, he, after consultation with some of his brethren, did not open divinity classes in Inverness last winter. He suggested to the Northern Presbytery that Mr. William Matheson might have work prescribed for him which would count, if the results were good, as equal to a second session in Church History and New Testament Greek. Mr. Beaton would inform the Court how this was carried out. Mr. Mackay hoped that this failure to meet as a theological class in Inverness might turn out for the benefit of our divinity students, as it gave him an unexpected opportunity of working up his lectures, and they could easily understand that, with the amount of work that fell to him to do in other spheres, he prized any such opportunity very much. He intimated that classes in Old Testament Hebrew and in Systematic Theology would (D.V.) open in Inverness on the first Tuesday of December, 1915, and that students would, early in December, have a written examination covering the first thirty sections of Dr. Davidson's Hebrew Grammar. Students would be expected to bring certificates from their Presbyteries.

After the Rev. John R. Mackay's explanation in regard to the reason for the theological classes not meeting, the Rev. D. Beaton reported that the Northern Presbytery had suggested that the following work should be prescribed to Mr. William Matheson,

divinity student, viz., Epistle of Paul to the Romans—translation, exegesis, and introduction; Burgon's "Traditional Text of the Gospels"; Nestle's "Introduction to New Testament Textual Criticism" (historical part); Hay Fleming's "Reformation in Scotland," and that he should be examined in these subjects by Mr. Beaton; and further, in the special circumstances, that this should be reckoned as a session to Mr. Matheson. The Western and Southern Presbyteries had this suggestion submitted to them, and both expressed their approval of the same. Mr. Beaton reported that he had set papers on the above subjects, and as a result of the examination, Mr. Matheson obtained 84 per cent. in the department of New Testament Greek, and 100 per cent. in Church History.

Rev. Ewen Macquoen moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by the Rev. Neil Macintyre, and agreed to.

Rev. Ewen Macquoen also moved that it be an instruction from the Synod that all students purposing to join the divinity classes, send word to the Convener of the Theological Committee (Rev. D. MacFarlane) not less than three months before the divinity classes open. This motion was seconded and adopted unanimously.

Rev. D. Beaton said that he thought it advisable that for the future, it should be intimated to our students that a fairly high percentage would be expected of them in Bible knowledge, in the Confession of Faith, and the Larger and Shorter Catechisms. He did not make this suggestion as in the slightest way hinting that our students were backward in this department of theological discipline, but merely as an intimation to future students of what would be expected of them. He concluded by moving that such intimation would be made. The motion was seconded by the Rev. Neil Cameron, and unanimously agreed to.

(4) TREASURER'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT.

Mr. Angus Clunas, General Treasurer, submitted the Financial Report for the year ending 31st March, 1915, an abstract of which he read. (This Statement is published at page 62 of this Magazine.)

Rev. John R. Mackay moved that the Synod adopt the Report, making acknowledgment of the gracious providence which, year by year, amply provided for the necessities of the ministers, missionaries, and catechists of this Church; thank the Treasurer and the Auditors (Messrs. Finlay M'Iver and Charles MacLean) for their valuable services; re-appoint the said Auditors for the current year; and commend anew to the Church's liberality all the schemes of the Church, especially the Sustentation Fund.

Mr. Mackay, in submitting this motion, pointed out that, as regards the Sustentation Fund, the balance at the end of their financial year was the best within the period of their history as a distinct denomination. He reckoned that—without speaking invidiously of any other denomination—he might say that the

Free Presbyterian Church had the greatest reason for thankfulness to the Head of the Church. Their work was done among a people comparatively poor—they had no endowments to aid them—and yet in the present condition of the world's affairs they had at the end of March a satisfactory balance to their credit. Of course, it would be a mistake to construe that as meaning that they were hoarding up money and banking it. As a matter of fact they literally lived, year after year, from hand to mouth, and they found that to be good for them. What a good balance meant was that their office-bearers were relieved for the time being of all anxiety on the score of finances.

Rev. Neil Cameron seconded the motion. He said that it was his firm belief that if the Free Presbyterian Church adhered steadfastly to all its principles and doctrines, the people would give the necessary material support, but that if there should be any departure from these principles and doctrines the same support would not be forthcoming.

(5) APPOINTMENT OF CHURCH COMMITTEES.

Rev. E. Macqueen moved the appointment of the following committees:—

(1) *Theological Committee*.—Revs. D. Macfarlane, J. R. Mackay, and A. Sutherland, with Mr. Macfarlane as Convener.

(2) *Sustentation Fund and Finance Committee*.—Revs. J. R. Mackay, Neil Cameron, A. Macrae, E. Macqueen, and Mr. A. Clunas, elder, with Mr. Mackay as Convener.

(3) *Canadian Mission Committee*.—Revs. Neil Macintyre, D. Beaton, and J. S. Sinclair, with Mr. Macintyre as Convener.

(4) *Foreign Mission Committee*.—Revs. Neil Cameron, J. R. Mackay, E. Macqueen, D. Beaton, and Mr. John Auld, elder, with Mr. Cameron as Convener.

(5) *Mission to Fishermen Committee*.—Revs. Neil Macintyre, A. Macrae, D. N. Macleod, M. Morrison, and Mr. John Macdonald, Stornoway, elder, with Mr. Macintyre as Convener.

(6) *Magazine Committee*.—Revs. Neil Cameron, D. Beaton, J. S. Sinclair, and Mr. A. Fraser, elder, with Mr. Sinclair as Convener.

(7) *Religion and Morals Committee*.—Revs. D. Macfarlane, N. Macintyre, E. Macqueen, and Capt. Macdonald, Glasgow, Messrs. Charles Maclean, Inverness, and John Macdonald, Stornoway, elders, with Mr. Macfarlane as Convener.

The Clerk seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

(6) APPOINTMENT OF CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

The Clerk moved that the Church Collections be appointed as follows:—Collection for the College Fund in *August*—notice to be sent by the Convener of the Theological Committee; (2) Home Mission Fund (Missionaries and Catechists), first collection in

October, by book from house to house—notice to be sent by Convener of the Sustentation Fund and Finance Committee; (3) Organisation Fund (General Expenses), collection in *December*—notice to be sent by Synod Clerk; (4) Church Building Fund in *January, 1916*—notice to be sent by Synod Clerk; (5) Foreign Mission Fund, collection in *February, 1916*—notice to be sent by Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee; (6) Home Mission Fund (Missionaries and Catechists), second collection in *April, 1916*, at church door—notice to be sent by Convener of Sustentation Fund and Finance Committee; (7) Aged and Infirm Ministers and Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, collection in *June, 1916*—notice to be sent by the Rev. D. Macfarlane, Dingwall. The motion was seconded by the Rev. E. Macqueen, and agreed to.

(7) REMIT FROM NORTHERN PRESBYTERY RE
REV. D. MACFARLANE'S RETIREMENT.

Rev. D. Beaton reported that notice had been given by the Rev. D. Macfarlane, Dingwall, that he intended to retire from the pastoral office, and that the following resolution on the subject was adopted, on the motion of the Rev. J. R. Mackay, at a meeting of the Northern Presbytery on the 3rd inst. :—

"The Presbytery, after hearing representative men of the Dingwall congregation, express their mind touching the Rev. Donald Macfarlane's resignation, resolve on the one hand that in view of Mr. Macfarlane's advanced age, the state of his health, and the distinguished character that belonged to him as a minister of the Gospel, they cannot see their way to oppose the resignation; and, on the other hand, in view of the fact that the Presbytery have not had time to consult with their esteemed father and brother, Mr. Macfarlane, regarding his intended resignation, and in view of the deep sorrow which the Presbytery realise to have been felt by the congregation when they heard of the proposed resignation, and, further, in view of the circumstance that Mr. Macfarlane himself is likely to be present at the Synod, the Presbytery decline to come to a definite conclusion, but refer the matter to the Synod for a decision. The Presbytery, at the same time, would venture to submit as a suggestion to the supreme court of the Church that in the event of these deliberations resulting in Mr. Macfarlane's actual resignation, the said court would instruct the Financial Committee to see to it that Mr. Macfarlane's salary would, as at present, be equal to that of the other ministers of the Church."

After deliberation, in the course of which regret was expressed at the prospect of Mr. Macfarlane's retirement, it was agreed to appoint the Revs. Neil Cameron, J. R. Mackay, and Neil Macintyre as a Committee to confer with the Rev. D. Macfarlane before the evening sederunt as to his intended retiral.

(8) MISSION TO FISHERMEN'S REPORTS.

Rev. N. Macintyre, as Convener of the Mission to Fishermen's Committee, reported as to the appointment of Messrs. Malcolm Macleod, Ness, and Angus Mackinnon, Laide, missionaries, to conduct services last summer at Fraserburgh and Peterhead, respectively, and he then read the reports that had been sent in by these missionaries as to the work accomplished. Rev. D. Beaton reported as to the mission services at Wick, conducted by the Rev. Norman Matheson, Halkirk. (The Reports are published elsewhere in our columns.)

Rev. J. R. Mackay moved that the Reports be adopted and that Mr. Matheson and the missionaries be sincerely thanked for their services. The motion was seconded by the Rev. M. Morrison, and agreed to.

The Synod adjourned to meet again (God willing) at 6.30 p.m. The meeting was closed with praise and prayer.

THIRD SEDERUNT.

The Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland resumed its sitting at 6.30 p.m., according to terms of adjournment. The sederunt was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the Moderator, the Rev. D. Macfarlane.

The roll was called, and there were present: From the Western Presbytery—Revs. N. Macintyre, D. Mackenzie, M. Morrison and A. Sutherland, ministers. From the Northern Presbytery—Revs. D. Macfarlane (Moderator), J. R. Mackay, and D. Beaton, ministers; with Mr. A. Stewart, elder. From the Southern Presbytery—Revs. N. Cameron, E. Macqueen, A. Mackay, and J. S. Sinclair (Clerk), ministers; with Messrs. A. Macrae, M. Campbell, and J. Auld, elders.

The minutes of the previous sederunt were held over till next meeting.

The Clerk read a further Report of Committee on Bills and Overtures, as to the order of the evening's business, which was adopted.

(9) TRIBUTE TO THE LATE REV. JOHN ROBERTSON.

The Moderator (Rev. D. Macfarlane) made a touching reference to the recent loss by death of an esteemed member of the court in the person of the Rev. John Robertson, Greenock. Mr. Macfarlane said—"Before the Synod begins other business, I shall ask the Court to prepare a tribute to the memory of the late Rev. John Robertson to appear in the Magazine. Mr. Robertson was a gentleman by birth and education, and he was by grace a true Christian and a faithful minister of the gospel. Before he went to Canada, the gospel was preached in all parts of his native country. But when he returned from Canada, after the lapse of fifteen years, he found, to his great

regret, that a sad change had taken place during his absence. He went to a number of churches in Glasgow, but did not hear the gospel preached in any of them. He felt like Mary at the grave, when she said, 'They have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him.' He was ultimately led to St. Jude's, and heard the gospel there. He joined our congregation there, and continued in connection with it to the end of his life on earth." Rev. E. Macqueen moved that a Committee, consisting of the Revs. Neil Cameron, J. R. Mackay, and J. S. Sinclair, be appointed to draw up a Synod tribute to Mr. Robertson's memory. The motion was agreed to.

Rev. J. R. Mackay reported that Miss Robertson, daughter of the late Rev. J. Robertson, had sent a valuable gift of 88 volumes of her father's library to the Church Library in Inverness. He was especially glad to have thus come into possession of a complete set of the first series of the Nicene and Post Nicene Fathers, as edited by Dr. Schaff—14 volumes in all—as in this way a real desideratum in their Church Library was met. Mr. Mackay moved that the thanks of the Synod be conveyed to Miss Robertson for her considerate kindness, and the Synod heartily endorsed this motion.

(10) REMIT FROM NORTHERN PRESBYTERY *RE* REV. D.

MACFARLANE'S RETIREMENT (*Continued*).

Rev. Neil Cameron gave in a brief Report of the result of the Committee's conference with the Rev. D. Macfarlane as to his proposed retirement from the pastoral charge of Dingwall. Mr. Cameron reported that the Committee had conferred with their esteemed father, Mr. Macfarlane, but that he had expressed himself as quite decided in his conclusion to retire. He promised, however, to remain as many Sabbaths as he possibly could at Dingwall. Mr. Cameron said that they all deeply regretted that Mr. Macfarlane was to retire, but they sincerely hoped he would be spared many years yet to help in the maintenance of Christ's cause in the land.

Rev. J. R. Mackay moved "That the Synod, having heard the report given in by the Committee appointed to consult with the Rev. Donald Macfarlane relative to his intended resignation, conclude that Mr. Macfarlane's resignation from the pastorate of Dingwall must be accepted; that provision be made for Mr. Macfarlane in the sense suggested to the Synod by the Northern Presbytery, of which a copy is kept in the Synod's Records; that it be an instruction to the Finance Committee that, as long as the salaries of ministers of this Church are as at present, £100 per annum should be taken from the Sustentation Fund and £40 per annum from the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, in order to make good Mr. Macfarlane's retiring allowance; and, further, that the Synod express the hope that Mr. Macfarlane may be spared for many years to go in and out among them, and may

thus be enabled to render assistance, such as at Communion seasons, to his brethren in the ministry."

Mr. Mackay, in submitting this motion, dwelt on the profound sorrow which they all felt at the thought of Mr. Macfarlane's retirement from pastoral work. He reminded the Synod that, even under "the law," those who ministered in holy things were not expected to serve unto extreme old age. That arrangement had doubtless a typical import, but he thought it had also a humanitarian reason. He believed the Synod would not be expressing the mind of the Church as a whole towards Mr. Macfarlane if they did not make an ample retiring allowance for their venerable and dear father and brother.

Rev. E. Macqueen seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Moderator (Rev. D. Macfarlane) then rose and addressed the Court, as follows:—"I beg to thank the Synod for granting me leave to retire from pastoral work. I also thank Mr. Mackay and Mr. Cameron for the sympathetic and kind words they have spoken concerning me. It was my desire to be able to continue my services at Dingwall to the end of my life, but on account of failing health and advanced age, I found that that was impossible. Although I am not able to bear the strain of work required in preaching to a congregation three times every Sabbath, I do not mean to give up preaching altogether. I shall, as the Lord may enable me, preach occasionally, and assist at Communion services as often as possible. I feel very much leaving my congregation at Dingwall, to whom I have ministered for the last twelve years. But I hope and pray that the Lord may continue the Gospel to them. I have to thankfully acknowledge the Synod's considerate kindness to me in promising to continue the amount of my salary as usual. In my application for retirement I mentioned nothing about retiring allowance as a condition; I left that matter to the Synod. It was not for money we made a stand as a Church, but in defence of God's truth, and He amply provided for our temporal needs. And in this case it becomes me to acknowledge His continued goodness."

(11) REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LOYAL ADDRESS TO THE KING.

Rev. D. Beaton read a Loyal Address, which was drawn up by the Committee in the following terms:—

"A Loyal Address from the Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

"To His Most Excellent Majesty, GEORGE V., King of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc.

"*May it please your Majesty*,—We, the Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland, desire to renew our sincere expression of loyalty to your Majesty's person and throne, and

to declare it to be our earnest prayer that your Majesty's reign may, by the divine favour, be a long and truly prosperous one.

"We desire to express sympathy with your Majesty on account of the intense anxiety which we feel assured your Majesty must be experiencing in connection with the terrible War in which this country is righteously engaged; and our prayer is that God would give wisdom and guidance to your Majesty and to your Majesty's Counsellors, to adopt such measures as may result in bringing the War to a successful termination for our beloved land and the other Allies.

"The Synod, even in the midst of the present distress, cannot help expressing their deep sorrow at the countenance that is given to the Papacy, as they are convinced that the anger of the Lord is upon the nations which give their strength to 'the Man of Sin,' and in particular they regret that a Special Envoy should have been sent to the Vatican during this crisis in the nation's history.

"Our prayer to God and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ is that your Majesty may be guided by the Divine Spirit, in these perplexing times, to do what is best for the glory of God and for the advancement of His kingdom. It is our earnest desire that your Majesty and Queen Mary may reign, in the fear of God, over a united and prosperous people for many years to come.

"In name of the Synod of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland,

(Signed) D. MACFARLANE, *Moderator.*

(„) JAMES S. SINCLAIR, *Clerk.*"

Rev. D. Mackenzie moved the adoption of the Loyal Address as drafted. The motion was seconded by the Rev. A. Mackay, and agreed to.

(12) CANADIAN MISSION REPORT.

The Clerk read a Report forwarded by the Rev. D. M. Macdonald, the Church's present deputy in Canada. Rev. Ewen Macqueen moved that the Synod receive Mr. Macdonald's very interesting Report, thank him for his laborious services, and order that the Report be published in the Magazine. The motion was seconded by the Rev. J. R. Mackay, and agreed to.

The Clerk further reported that the Canadian Mission Committee had arranged that the Rev. D. M. Macdonald should again visit Detroit, U.S.A., and the stations of the Ontario Mission this summer prior to his returning to Scotland, and that Mr. Malcolm Gillies, student, should take up the services in Winnipeg on Mr. Macdonald's departure. The Court approved of the arrangements.

(13) AUSTRALIAN MISSION REPORT.

The Rev. Neil Cameron delivered the report of the Committee appointed by the Synod in November, 1913, to make arrangements for the sending of a deputy from the F.P. Church to our

people on the Clarence River, New South Wales. Mr. Cameron said :—"This report should have been before the Synod last July at Inverness. The reason why it was not before you then was that, owing to the effects of a bad cold, I was prevented from being present. If I had known in time that I could not be present, I would have sent my report in writing, but as this was not known to me, it was not written, and therefore could not be sent.

"There are a considerable number of years since our friends in Australia began to inquire as to the prospects of our being able as a Church to send one of our ministers to visit them, if not to continue with them as their pastor. Our sympathy with them, in their isolated position, kept the matter always upon our spirit. We wrote them more than once urging them to stand by God's truth, and the Lord would provide. Early in the Spring of 1913 they wrote us offering to pay the travelling expenses of one of our ministers, on condition that he would labour three months among them. This request came before our Synod in November of that year. The names of Rev. Messrs. D. Mackenzie, Gairloch, and Alex. Mackay, Oban, were proposed, but as the Rev. D. Mackenzie was not present, the Southern Presbytery was appointed a Committee, with full powers, to make the necessary arrangements. Soon after the meeting of Synod, this Committee held a meeting at which the Rev. J. S. Sinclair was instructed to write Rev. D. Mackenzie so as to ascertain whether he would be willing to proceed early in Spring to Australia. The Rev. D. Mackenzie replied in the affirmative. The Rev. J. S. Sinclair informed us of Mr. Mackenzie's favourable reply.

"Shortly after this, the Rev. D. Mackenzie wrote us that we would much oblige him by endeavouring to arrange as to supply at Gairloch during his absence, and that, in his opinion, one of our Missionaries would give good satisfaction. We then wrote the Rev. J. R. Mackay, Inverness, suggesting that Mr. Murdo Mackay might be sent during the six months of Mr. Mackenzie's absence. He replied to the effect that it would not be feasible for his brother to go for six months, but that he might be got to go during the months of June and July, and that Mr. Mal. MacEwen, Stratherrick, might supply during August and September. We wrote him that he might fix that part of the arrangement for supply. He did so. We then informed Mr. Mackenzie that supply so far had been arranged, and that we intended to suggest to Rev. Alex. Macrae, Portree (who had been, by this time, appointed interim-Moderator of Gairloch during Rev. D. Mackenzie's absence) that he might get Mr. Donald Mackenzie, Plockton, to supply during April and May. Rev. Mr. Mackenzie Gairloch, replied that he would be quite satisfied with this whole arrangement.

"We then wrote the Rev. A. Macrae informing him of the arrangement made so far for Gairloch, and suggested that he

might send Mr. Donald Mackenzie to Gairloch during the months of April and May. At the same time we suggested to him that Mr. Hugh Munro, Strathy, might be got to supply the places of these three men respectively while they would be in Gairloch. We also told him that, as we understood he was appointed interim-Moderator of Gairloch during Mr. Mackenzie's absence, we were leaving the whole matter in his hands. We took very good care that there would be no interference on our part with men who were under the jurisdiction of the Presbyteries of the Church, and consequently we did not write any of these men, but left it entirely with Revs. J. R. Mackay and Alex. Macrae to make the arrangements.

"We wrote our friends in New South Wales, immediately Rev. D. Mackenzie agreed to go, informing them of the steps taken by the Synod, and that Mr. Mackenzie was to sail (p.v.) next March. They sent us at once £50 to pay for the outgoing passage. At Mr. Mackenzie's request, we secured a berth on the 'Suevic,' one of the White Star boats, paid the fare, and handed the balance to Mr. Mackenzie."

Rev. D. Mackenzie moved that the Synod receive the report, and thank Mr. Cameron for his services. Rev. J. R. Mackay seconded the motion. He said he was glad to hear Mr. Cameron's statement, as he now understood that Mr. Cameron was acting for Mr. Mackenzie in the particular steps he took in connection with the supply of Gairloch, a matter that had given rise to a little misunderstanding. Rev. A. Sutherland said that in his judgment the method adopted for supplying Gairloch was unconstitutional, as it was the prerogative of the Presbytery, under whose jurisdiction Gairloch was, to make the necessary arrangements for pulpit supply during Mr. Mackenzie's absence.

The Court agreed to Mr. Mackenzie's motion.

Rev. D. Mackenzie now read the report of his visit to Australia, which, we regret, owing to circumstances, will not appear till the July issue of the Magazine. Rev. Alex. Mackay, Oban, moved that "the Synod receive the report of the Rev. D. Mackenzie, and thank Mr. Mackenzie for his valuable services amid considerable hardships on land and sea among their people in Australia. Further, the Synod desire to express their deep sympathy with their people in Australia in their isolated condition, and to pray that the Lord may support them in the stand they are making for truth and principle, and may provide for their future spiritual welfare."

The motion was seconded by Mr. A. Stewart, elder, and agreed to.

(14) FOREIGN MISSION REPORT.

The Rev. Neil Cameron read the report which Rev. J. B. Radasi had sent to the Synod, and which is published elsewhere. He drew the attention of the Synod to some of the items referred to by Mr. Radasi.

(1) "The satisfactory nature of the report, and the proof it gave that the Lord was blessing His word to the conversion of poor sinners in connection with the Mission. This was a cause why we should feel very thankful to the Lord for enabling such a small, weak and poor Church as we are to be the instrument in His hand for advancing the Kingdom of Christ among these poor heathen. We have ample proof that many of them have been truly converted.

(2) "It is also very encouraging to know that services are being held by Mr. Radasi and his elders at least in six places every Lord's day. The Lord has been opening up new places where services can be held, and in this way the Mission's influence for good is growing from year to year. They have also built several places of worship by their own efforts without laying any debt on the Church at home. This proves that these poor men value the gospel.

(3) "Another thing to which I should like to draw the Synod's attention is, that Mr. Radasi maintains, at his own expense, several boys at his school in order that they may be useful to our Church as teachers in the sub-schools (of which there are now three or four), and they will, I have no doubt, be useful as preachers to others by and by. How we come to this conclusion is that several of them have given evidence of having undergone a saving change. If the Synod would agree to it, I should like our Church to give Mr. Radasi £10 annually to help him to carry on this good work.

(4) "I am very pleased to have noticed that a kind lady friend in Dingwall has given £25 to enable the boy, of whom Mr. Radasi writes in his report, to go to Lovedale to prosecute his studies, with a view to his being qualified to become a teacher in connection with our Mission. But we are convinced from the report that this boy will derive as much benefit with Mr. Radasi himself for another year yet as he would by his going to Lovedale. Consequently we think he should teach him another year before sending him there. We know that the whole Synod concur in giving expression to our feelings of gratitude to the kind donor of this gift. Another lady in England sent me £26 to be used in connection with this Mission, and we think it should be partly used in helping the girl who has been two years at Lovedale, and who is not, for want of means, able to put in her third year to finish her course. If the Synod will consider this advisable we will feel much obliged. We desire, in the name of the Synod, to thank the donor of this gift also.

(5) "You will notice that Mr. Radasi says that he needs more Bibles. We have sent a considerable number of Kaffir Bibles to the Mission since it was started. In all, we have supplied them with something like £26 worth. We are greatly indebted to the British and Foreign Bible Society for the valuable consideration they have manifested towards this part of our work. They supply

Bibles to us at their lowest reduced rate, and, along with doing this, they pay the freight on to Bembesi by rail. We intend to order more Bibles to be sent immediately. Mr. Radasi wrote us soon after he had begun to teach there, as to whether he should give a Bible to every one who would learn to read it, notwithstanding they might not be adherents of the Mission? We wrote him to give Bibles free to all who would be able to read. So a large number of Bibles have been spread among the people.

(6) "It has given a great deal of satisfaction to all the Church at home to have seen that now the first twenty-four Psalms are in the hands of our people there, and that there is a very good prospect that ere long the whole Psalter will be finished in Kaffir metre. But I leave this part of the report to the Rev. J. R. Mackay."

Rev. E. Macqueen moved the adoption of the report, with thanks to the Convener. The motion was seconded by the Rev. D. Beaton, and agreed to.

The Psalms in Metrical Kaffir.

Rev. John R. Mackay moved that the Synod note with great satisfaction that our people in Africa are now in possession of a Psalter consisting of the first twenty-four Psalms in Kaffir metre; tender their sincere thanks to the authorities at Lovedale, South Africa, conspicuously to the Rev. Principal James Henderson, M.A., and to the Rev. John Lennox, M.A., for the pains they have taken in order to issue this Psalter in a manner that should be worthy of the undertaking; and further express the hope that, with the assistance of the authorities at Lovedale, the people of South Africa will shortly be in possession of the entire Psalter.

Mr. Mackay, in submitting his motion, reminded the Synod that at its last meeting in June, 1914, he had had to report that, notwithstanding that the Rev. John Bokwe had rendered the entire 150 Psalms into Kaffir metre, and had sent them for printing and publishing to Lovedale, yet Principal Henderson felt so strongly that it was necessary to subject the work, excellent in its way, done by Mr. Bokwe, to so many corrections, that it was hard to say when the book could be issued. He was glad now, however, to say that Principal Henderson and Mr. Lennox took the work in hand very thoroughly, with the result that already they were able to supply our people in Rhodesia with a Psalter, consisting of the first twenty-four Psalms, and this small Psalter was sold at 3d. per copy. The Free Presbyterian Church was certainly greatly indebted to Messrs. Henderson and Lennox on this account. There was reason to hope that ere long the entire Kaffir Psalter in metre would be in the market.

Rev. M. Morrison seconded Mr. Mackay's motion, which was unanimously adopted.

Rev. J. R. Mackay moved that Mr. Radasi should get £10 annually with a view to support him in the oversight and

maintenance of the dependent young persons who were under his charge. The motion was unanimously agreed to.

It was also unanimously agreed to thank the donors who had kindly given £25 and £26 respectively towards the funds.

(15) MISSION TO FORCES IN ENGLAND.

Revs. E. Macqueen, Neil Cameron, and J. R. Mackay, who had been successively deputies to the Forces in England, gave brief addresses, in which they recounted their impressions of the general condition of things among soldiers and sailors and the attitude towards religious services.

Rev. E. Macqueen moved that the Clerk be instructed to write the War Office with the request that permission would be granted to the Free Presbyterian deputy to visit the hospitals in France. Rev. D. Beaton seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

It was also unanimously agreed to that the Fund for the Mission to the Forces be re-opened.

(16) RELIGION AND MORALS REPORT.

There was no formal report on this subject, but the Rev. E. Macqueen delivered a short address, in which he called attention to several forms of moral evil which were emerging at the present time, especially the gross immorality which manifested itself at some military centres. It was reported that at one of these centres 4000 young unmarried women were soon expected to be "mothers." Such a state of affairs was deplorable in the extreme, and there was the further danger that those in authority were about to make provision for illegitimate offspring in a way that would condone the immorality, seeing that these children were born in war time. No war conditions could justify sin. He felt that it was highly necessary that the Church should raise its voice against such fearful evils, which were bringing the displeasure of the Most High upon the nation, and make a strong protest and appeal to the Government.

Rev. J. R. Mackay rose and moved the adoption of the following address to His Majesty's Government on the questions of Sabbath desecration, drunkenness, and gross immorality :—

"The Synod, having considered the subject of religion and morals, deem it a duty to address His Majesty's Government in connection with the following evils complained of :—

"(1) It seems to the Synod that the amount of Sabbath labour that is being ordered by the Government is altogether unjustifiable. The Synod would remind the Government that the Lord has in all ages visited peoples to whom He had made known His will in His word with sore national chastisements because of Sabbath desecration, and, while it is recognised that some things may be matters of necessity in time of war that are not so under normal conditions, the Synod is at the same time convinced that the

ordering of men supplying munitions of war to work on the Lord's Day as on other days of the week, is a method of working in regard to which it is so far from being the case that the plea of necessity can be maintained that it is becoming patent, as it was sure to prove, that the practice is detrimental to the country's present and best interests.

"(2) The Synod would represent to the Government that with others they feel humiliated to think that in Scotland, a land blessed with gospel privileges for so long a time, the lure of drink is so great that our Scottish factories are unable to give the country the munitions of war that might reasonably have been looked for, and the Synod, whilst owning God's righteous judgments in suffering us to be thus humiliated because of our manifold sins, press upon the Government the necessity of their taking drastic measures to do what in them lies to remove this scandal, and the Synod pledge themselves, so far as the influence of the Free Presbyterian Church extends, to give the Government all the moral support that is theirs in any step which the Government may take, as long as the Government has for its object the leading of soldiers and sailors and civilians in the paths of sobriety.

"(3) The Synod feel deeply anxious lest, on account of the increased illegitimacy, which is commonly reported, to defame the country since the war commenced, the nation should take any step that would seem to condone, not to say legitimise, the guilt of this great sin, and the Synod would respectfully remind the Government that no act of man or country can render of no avail the solemn sanctions of God's law.

"And, finally, the Synod order that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Prime Minister of the Crown."

Mr. Mackay, in submitting this resolution, observed in connection with the first grievance formulated that the present war ought to awaken men to a realisation of the value of Sabbath-keeping, inasmuch as it was a thesis that might well be argued that forgetfulness of the Sabbath was in a manner at the bottom of the reasons that led to this great war. The Lutheran Church had from the days of Luther to the present hour the Augsburg Confession as its Confession of Faith. Now the one great flaw in that Confession is its defective views on the duty of Sabbath observance. How did that fact work in history? It meant that with low views of the Sabbath, the German people ceased to be a church-going people; they had not the opportunity of hearing God's word which they might have had, had they been regular in their attendance in the sanctuary. The result of this ignorance was that they fell a prey to the infidel doctrine of evolution, and now their motto seems to be the brutal one of the struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest. These things ought to give this country pause.

In connection with the second grievance alluded to in the resolution, Mr. Mackay remarked that although he did not suppose

that many of their members had on principle adopted total abstinence views, that was no reason why with the Prophets and Apostles they should not in the strongest manner denounce drunkenness. He thought that if the Government, in the present emergency, proceeded to make the King's example obligatory on his subjects, they ought to be supported.

The third grievance was too delicate a matter to discuss with fulness, but it was too notorious to be passed over without printed reference in their address to the Government.

Mr. Angus Macrae, elder, seconded the adoption of the address, which was agreed to.

(17) PROTEST AGAINST SPECIAL ENVOY TO POPE.

Rev. D. Mackenzie moved, and Rev. A. Sutherland seconded, that a Committee, consisting of the Revs. Neil Cameron and J. S. Sinclair, be appointed to draw up and forward a Protest to the Government against the Special Envoy recently sent to the Pope. The motion was unanimously agreed to.

(18) CHURCH MAGAZINE REPORT.

The Editor and Treasurer (Rev. J. S. Sinclair) submitted his annual report as follows:—"We have to report that during the past year ending April, 1915 (the nineteenth of the Magazine's existence), the circulation has increased. The regular issue for most of the time has been not less than 2500 per month, about 100 more than the previous year, while for January, February, March, and April, we issued 3500. The reason of this marked increase during the last four months is the new feature of free distribution to soldiers and sailors. We have been sending an average of about 800 copies to the brave defenders of our country on land and sea. The gentleman in charge of the 'Newspapers for the Fleet' Office, London, has kindly undertaken (at the request of a London friend) to receive 400 copies, and to send one copy to each ship in our large fleet. A parcel has also been sent monthly to the interned prisoners at Groningen in Holland. Mr. R. E. Brider, Bristol, who carries on a 'Gospel Book Mission to Army and Navy,' and highly appreciates our Magazine, receives another parcel. Mr. Brider has numerous correspondents scattered over the world, in hospitals, etc., who carry on this work of distribution. Parcels were also sent to the places in England where our deputies have been labouring—such as Bedford, Portsmouth, Chatham, etc.

"The Treasurer has received £33 10s. 4½d. for the purpose of free distribution as above. He reckons that the expenditure from this fund at the end of April amounts to £23 13s. 9d., leaving a balance then of £9 16s. 7½d. Something like £4 10s. per month is required (carriage included) to keep up this scheme of free distribution, and it is our desire to do so as long as the war continues. We have to thank very sincerely all who have already

contributed to this scheme. Small donations are still required, and will be much appreciated. The Treasurer has also received £4 12s. 1d. for general free distribution purposes, and £2 os. 5d. as general donations, for all which sincere thanks are tendered. We earnestly pray that the Lord may abundantly bless the pages of the Magazine, at this solemn and terrible time in our national history, to many who perhaps lightly esteemed its contents in the former days of outward peace and comfort."

Rev. A. Sutherland moved the adoption of the Report, with thanks to the Editor and Treasurer. The motion was agreed to.

(19) ANY COMPETENT BUSINESS.

Rev. Neil Macintyre brought before the Synod a letter from Mr. John Macdougall, Horisary, North Uist, containing an appeal from the North Uist congregation for the services of Mr. Donald Mackenzie, missionary, Plockton, for a period of at least twelve months. The Synod was not prepared to change Mr. Mackenzie to North Uist. On the motion of the Rev. Neil Cameron, it was agreed to ask Mr. Charles Mackinnon, missionary, Skye, to go to North Uist for several months. The Clerk was instructed to write Mr. Mackinnon to this effect.

Rev. D. Mackenzie made a further urgent appeal on behalf of the friends on the Clarence River, New South Wales—that the Synod might consider their case and do what they could towards sending supply. The Synod felt that nothing could be done meantime, but were resolved to keep the interests of the Australian friends in view.

Rev. D. Beaton moved that the Mission to the Forces should be conducted under a Synod Committee, consisting of the Revs. J. R. Mackay, Neil Cameron, A. Macrae, and E. Macqueen. The motion was agreed to.

The business was concluded. Rev. J. R. Mackay moved that the Synod adjourn, to meet again (God willing) in Inverness on Tuesday after the second Sabbath of May, 1916, at the hour of half-past six in the evening. The motion was unanimously agreed to.

The meeting was closed at 10-30 p.m. with praise in the last three verses of the seventy-second Psalm and with prayer.

Quincentenary of John Hus.—On 6th July, 1415, John Hus was burned at the stake, and it was the intention that the quincentenary of his martyrdom should be commemorated on the 6th July of this year, but the titanic struggle in which the European nations are engaged renders it well nigh impossible that this can be carried out. It has been well said that the heroic patriotism and self-sacrifice of Hus are charged with some of the most important lessons of Christian history, and these, with the bed-rock principles of Protestantism which they suggest, ought to receive prominent attention.

Report from Rev. J. B. Radasi,

F.P. MISSION, MATABELELAND.

THE following letter, containing a Report, was read by the Rev. Neil Cameron, Convener of Foreign Mission Committee, at the meeting of Synod :—

C/O NATIVE COMMISSIONER, BEMBESI,
MATABELELAND, SOUTH AFRICA, *10th March, 1915.*

MY DEAR MR. CAMERON,—I received your letter dated the 3rd of February, together with the enclosed bank draft for £6 5s. in payment for the 500 copies of the first twenty-four Psalms in Kaffir Metre. The draft has been changed, and the money sent to Lovedale. Many thanks for the same. We are all very glad to have the Psalms alone in a separate book. It is a matter to be much grateful for to the Lord for having opened up a way that we should have the Psalms in Kaffir Metre. It is to be hoped that we may have the complete book of Psalms before the end of the year.

Copies have already been sold to those of our people who can read, and are able to pay for them, but the majority of our people, especially the heathen, cannot read, and care is taken that "the line" is carefully read in all our congregations. It is very good that we should have here, at all times, a sufficient number of copies in hand, as the young, who are learning to read, will buy them from time to time.

Thanks for your suggestion that the money for the copies sold should be given to those that are poor. We have many poor people amongst our congregations, who are entirely destitute, and who have no means even to buy clothes to go to church. And it becomes specially difficult when they are ill and practically have no means of paying for their medicine, especially in a time like this when there is a fever epidemic, and many of them are ill. To call a doctor from Bulawayo would be impossible: the expense would be too great. I always encourage those that can pay to take the sick to the doctor at Bulawayo, or to send to the chemists at Bulawayo for these ready-made fever mixtures and quinine. But very few indeed are able to do that. Missionaries in the country generally have boxes of medicine sent them, and some of them are kind enough to give to the sick also, who do not belong to their Church. But some will only give to those who are members and adherents of their Church, and so this money for the books will be some help to me to help the poor in the way of buying them medicine—ready-made fever mixtures, pills, and castor, and quinine.

The heathen or uncivilized natives usually go to a witch-doctor when they are ill. Their belief seems to be that a person cannot be ill unless he is bewitched by somebody. The witch-doctor will then cast his bones, and these bones, as he says, will be able

to smell out the person who has caused these people to be ill. The next thing he orders is that a black sheep or goat must be killed, as he wants a certain bone to mix with his medicine. But he takes good care to take all the meat away with him to his home; he has always several assistants to carry it home. If they are too poor and have no goats or sheep, and no money to purchase them, then he would say that a couple of fowls would do, "let them be killed and a certain bone taken out of each to mix with the medicine"; and the meat is taken away by the witch-doctor to his home. The law does not allow these witch-doctors to be practising and deceiving the people, as they are doing. They are punished by the authorities, when caught.

I have also several boys here staying in the Mission who are entirely destitute. One is from the Zambesi, another from Selukwe, and another from Mashonaland, besides Kiwa Mhlahlo, Chief Mhlahlo's youngest brother, also a little orphan girl whose mother died recently in the lunatic Asylum at Bulawayo. As they did not know what to do with the little girl at the Asylum, I was asked to adopt the little girl, and give her a Christian training, and we consented to take her. These are being educated with the hope that they might be of use to us in our Missions as teachers when required in our outstations. The little girl is about five years old. The two boys Hlazo and Sojini are still being educated at Lovedale, but I am sorry to say that Mzamo's daughter did not return to Lovedale as Mzamo is no longer able to pay for her. They usually sell cattle in order to get money to send their children to school. He has no more cattle to sell. That is to be greatly regretted, as she had only one more year to stay in order to finish her three years' course.

I mentioned in Mr. Mackay's letter that we had opened another preaching place at Chief Mhlahlo's kraal, about five miles from Ngwenya. The large square hut that we were building there is now finished, and the services are now being held there. The Chief's youngest brother, named Kiwa Mhlahlo, is attending our school here and has been with us for two years and ten months now, has learned to read the native language and has also received his Bible, and is now about to complete No. 2 English Reader. He has, as I have already mentioned, been recently converted, and is very fond of his Bible. Wherever he goes, you will always find him carrying his Bible in his pocket. He is very anxious to go to Lovedale to study as a teacher in connection with our Church. I have told him several times, that I was not in a position to send him to Lovedale; so I thought I would ask if our Church in Scotland could not support him at Lovedale for three years, as his people are not able to support him: they are heathen Matabeles. He has only his mother and brothers; his father died about three years ago, and even here I have to supply him with food and clothing and buy his books. I have always kept several boys here in our Mission at my own expense in food

and clothing, and also bought medicine for them when they are ill, as fever is very common in this country. This is done with the hope that they may be of some use to us as teachers, as they are acquainted with our simple scriptural mode of worship. Mr. Mackay saw some of the boys that were here when he visited us. It will be better to have teachers belonging to our own Church. The different Churches here have always a few boys that they educate and train as teachers in their Missionary Institutions.

I paid a visit to Selukwe to our people there, and preached at Chief Garner Sojini's place. They were all very glad to see me, and expressed the desire that I should visit them more often. There seems to be a very great fever epidemic. Many of our people are seriously ill, in some families three and four people are down with it at one time, and so I am kept very busy visiting the sick. This is the case here, and in the outstations. As soon as any of them are sick, they always send for me to come, and read the Bible, and pray with them.

I find the bicycle very useful in visiting these scattered kraals, as it enables me to see a good number of people in one day, and also in sending one to Bulawayo for medicine in cases of urgency.

Chief Sigogo Ngege and his wife are still as regular as ever in their attendance on the means of grace. He has his own trials and troubles with the farmer he is living with; as he wishes Ngege to work on his land even on Sabbath-days, and to dip cattle on that day; but Chief Ngege has firmly refused to dip cattle or weed lands on the Sabbath-day.

The Kaffir Bibles are finished, and so some scholars, who are entitled to a Bible, have not yet received them.

I read, with interest, Mr. M'Queen's and your account of Mission to Forces in England, and we pray that the Lord might bless the labours there to the saving of many of our soldiers and sailors. I must now conclude with kindest regards to you.—
Yours very sincerely,
J. B. RADASI.

The Jesuits and the War.—In an "open letter" to Cardinal Gibbons Bishop Manuel Ferranlo (ex-Roman Catholic), says:—"We can see as clear as day that the final outcome of the war will reveal that the object of it all was the realisation of a long-laid Jesuitical plan. The rulers of the fighting nations may be entirely ignorant of the fact that they are serving as instruments for the carrying out of a well-studied plot, but any one well acquainted with the tricks played by your Church in the world's political history, can see that the election of the present Pope, the appointment of Sir Henry Howard as Envoy-Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Vatican, the neutrality of Italy, and the election of Father Ledochowski, are events too significant to be regarded as mere coincidences. That they obey a mind and are subservient to a purpose is but too apparent."—*Aberdeen Free Press.*

Tabular View of the Sustentation Fund and Special Collections of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

FOR THE YEAR FROM 31st MARCH, 1914, TO 31st MARCH, 1915.

PLACES.	MINISTERS, MISSIONARIES.	Sustentation Fund.	Home Mission.	Jewish and Foreign Missions.	Aged and Infirm Ministers' and Widows' Fund.	College Fund.	Organization Fund.	Building Fund.	TOTAL.
<i>Northern Presbytery—</i>		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Daviot	D. Bannerman, probat.	24 14 9	1 11 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 0 7	1 9 4	1 6 9	26 5 9
2. Dingwall	D. Macfarlane, minister	58 4 2	5 8 2	1 17 8	1 4 0	2 3 0	2 1 0	1 13 0	70 10 8
3. Dornoch	D. A. MacFarlane, M.A., Min.	41 17 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	1 6 0	0 2 0	0 17 6	0 9 0	56 10 0
4. Creich	Do. do.	21 10 0	2 6 0	1 6 0	.. .. .	0 19 0	.. .. .	3 5 6	27 7 6
5. Lairg	Do. do.	46 15 6	5 14 0	2 2 3	0 12 6	1 17 3	3 0 0	.. .. .	63 7 0
6. Rogart	Do. do.	15 0 0	2 0 0	1 2 0	0 7 0	0 9 0	1 0 0	.. .. .	19 18 0
7. Duthil	D. Fraser, elder	11 6 0	.. .. .	0 2 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	11 8 6
8. Kingussie	Do.	11 5 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	15 5 0
9. Newtonmore	Do.	4 18 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	4 18 0
10. Farr	H. Munro, missionary	7 14 0	1 10 0	0 10 0	.. .. .	0 10 6	0 13 0	0 7 6	11 5 0
11. Fearn	J. Mackay, missionary ..	8 0 0	2 0 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 10 0	0 7 0	0 5 0	11 16 0
12. Golspie .. .. .	.. .. .	1 15 0	.. .. .	0 8 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2 3 0
13. Halkirk	N. Matheson, minister ..	56 8 6	8 7 8	1 16 6	0 18 7	2 2 0	1 4 6	1 11 0	72 8 9
14. Helmsdale	Do.	12 0 0	1 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	13 0 0
15. Inverness	J. R. Mackay, M.A., min.	140 0 0	15 4 11	5 0 0	.. .. .	6 2 0	4 5 0	.. .. .	170 11 11
16. Kilmorack	D. Bannerman, probat.	25 16 6	2 4 3	1 4 6	0 16 10	.. .. .	0 17 5	0 19 6	31 19 0
17. Moy	J. Cameron, missionary	32 18 6	4 11 3	.. .. .	.. .. .	2 4 0	1 14 6	1 6 6	42 14 9
18. Stratherrick	M. Macewan, missionary	19 11 6	4 0 0	.. .. .	1 8 6	2 0 0	1 9 0	.. .. .	28 9 0
19. Strathly	M. Mackay, missionary	21 11 0	6 5 0	1 0 8	0 15 0	1 1 6	1 0 0	1 4 6	32 17 8
20. Tain	W. Matheson, student	42 15 0	5 6 6	2 5 0	1 12 0	2 8 0	1 18 0	2 10 0	58 14 6
21. Thurso	J. Mackay, missionary	15 5 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	15 5 6
22. Wick	D. Beaton, minister ..	100 9 7	5 10 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	2 10 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	108 9 7
		719 15 6	78 8 9	22 15 1	10 4 5	26 6 10	22 6 3	15 8 3	895 5 1
<i>Southern Presbytery—</i>									
23. Clydebank	Students, etc.	3 .. 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	0 16 0	.. .. .	1 18 0
24. Dumbarton	Students, etc.	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 0 0	.. .. .	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 10 0	10 0 0
25. Edinburgh	Missionary and Students	1 15 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 15 0
26. Glasgow { St. Jude's Church	N. Cameron, minister	334 14 3	29 16 0	26 8 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	425 18 3
27. { John Knox's Church	J. S. Sinclair, minister	63 8 0	7 15 0	6 0 0	1 1 0	5 5 0	2 10 0	.. .. .	85 19 0
28. Greenock	Missionary and Students	3 15 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 0 0	1 0 0	.. .. .	5 15 0
29. Kames	E. Macqueen, minister	135 0 0	9 10 0	5 0 0	.. .. .	4 10 0	5 10 0	.. .. .	159 10 0
30. Lochgilphead	Missionary and Students	.. .. .	2 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	0 15 0	0 14 0	.. .. .	3 9 0
31. Oban	A. Mackay, minister ..	84 0 0	7 0 0	3 17 5	2 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	.. .. .	100 17 5
32. Tarbert, Loch Fyne .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 2 11	.. .. .	0 10 9	0 8 10	0 4 6	0 3 10	2 10 10
		621 17 3	64 0 11	42 15 5	11 11 9	24 13 10	22 14 6	9 13 10	797 12 6
<i>Western Presbytery—</i>									
33. Applecross	W. M'Beath, missionary	43 14 2	11 10 0	.. .. .	0 10 0	2 11 5	1 3 0	.. .. .	59 8 7
34. Assynt { Lochinver	M. Morrison, minister ..	45 11 0	8 2 0	.. .. .	2 7 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	.. .. .	61 8 0
35. { Stoer	M. Morrison, minister ..	50 8 10	5 3 6½	.. .. .	1 12 9	0 17 0	1 5 9	.. .. .	59 7 10½
	M. Macleod, missionary	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
36. Aultbea	A. Mackinnon, missionary	32 10 0	3 19 6	2 19 0	.. .. .	1 7 0	1 12 0	.. .. .	42 7 6

37. Bracadale	A. M'Askill, missionary	7 15 6	2 10 0	0 14 0	..	0 14 6	0 9 0	..	12 3 0
38. Struan	D. Mackinnon, elder	7 0 2	1 13 0	..	..	0 8 2	0 6 0	0 7 0	9 14 4
39. Breascleite	J. Mackenzie, missionary	10 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	0 13 0	0 12 6	12 5 6
40. Broadford { Broadford	J. Macfarlane, missionary	12 7 0	1 4 6	..	0 7 0	..	..	..	13 18 6
41. Broadford { Elgroll	Do.	5 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 8 0
42. Luib	Do.	..	10 1 6	..	..	..	..	..	10 1 6
43. Glendale	Elders	37 3 6	0 14 0	1 5 7	..	4 2 6	0 12 0	..	43 17 7
44. Duirinish { Vatten	Do.	19 17 6	3 11 6	0 14 0	..	0 14 0	..	..	24 17 0
45. Waternish	Do.	18 0 11	2 18 3	1 0 0	0 15 6	0 12 0	0 10 3	..	23 16 11
46. Flashadder	F. Morrison, missionary	25 12 9	3 15 6	..	0 12 0	1 4 6	0 12 8	0 11 6	32 8 11
47. Gairloch	D. Mackenzie, minister	120 3 6	28 13 11	5 3 0	5 1 2	4 19 5	4 3 3	4 7 11	172 12 2
48. Harris, N., Tarbert ..	J. Macdonald, missionary	66 0 0	5 12 3	1 18 9	0 16 4	1 4 2	0 11 4	0 10 0	76 12 10
49. Finsbay	D. N. Macleod, minister	30 2 2	4 4 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 5 0	36 13 2
50. Harris, S. { Strond	D. Maclean, missionary	16 7 0	1 0 0	..	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 7 6	19 1 6
51. Northton	D. N. Macleod, minister	13 12 6	1 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	14 14 6
52. Kilmuir	A. Ross, W.C., missionary	31 2 0	5 15 0	3 0 0	..	1 0 7	0 13 3	..	41 10 10
53. Kinlochbervie	A. Mackay, missionary	12 5 0	2 9 0	0 11 6	0 9 6	0 7 3	0 9 6	0 15 0	17 6 9
54. Scourie	H. Morrison, missionary	8 17 6	2 12 3	..	0 8 0	0 12 0	0 11 8	0 10 6½	13 11 11½
55. Kyle of Lochalsh }	Do. do.	17 10 0	3 16 5	1 0 0	1 3 9	1 6 11	1 0 0	..	25 17 1
56. Plockton }	D. Mackenzie, missionary	12 12 6	1 19 9½	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 16 6	0 13 6	..	17 14 9½
57. Lochbroom	Do.	140 0 0	10 0 0	..	0 16 0	7 15 1	1 15 0	..	160 6 1
58. Shieldaig	A. Sutherland, minister	45 4 6	9 0 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	2 0 6	0 17 0	1 0 0	60 11 0
59. Lochcarron	F. Macleod, missionary	39 4 0	6 12 7	2 13 5	0 16 8	3 8 3	1 4 0	1 0 0	54 18 11
60. Kishorn	D. Graham, minister	12 5 6	3 4 4	..	..	..	0 16 2	0 12 6	16 18 6
61. Ness	Do.	19 8 7	5 0 11½	0 3 0	0 17 8	1 8 4½	1 0 0	..	27 18 7
62. Portree	M. Macleod, missionary	140 2 5	4 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	..	153 2 5
63. Raasay	A. Macrae, minister	44 6 6	14 10 0	1 1 4	0 12 8	2 4 7	1 17 0	0 18 3	65 10 4
64. Stornoway { Stornoway	A. MacLennan, missionary	108 4 0	15 8 3	10 0 0	2 5 0	3 3 6	3 3 6	2 0 0	144 4 3
65. Achmore	N. M'Intyre, minister	7 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 1 0
66. Lurebost	Do.	6 16 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 16 6
67. Tolsta, N. { Do.	Do.	30 0 0	2 11 9	1 3 6	0 13 0	..	1 4 9	..	35 13 0
68. Uist, N. { Paible	D. Murray, missionary	23 2 6	4 5 0	2 17 6	..	..	..	..	30 5 0
69. Sollas	D. Maciver, missionary	7 8 6	1 3 3½	..	0 5 6	0 11 7	0 2 10	0 5 0	9 16 8½
	D. Ross, missionary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1267 5 0	189 4 1	41 14 7	24 2 6	50 12 3½	32 15 11	14 6 8½	1620 1 1
Northern Presbytery		719 15 6	78 8 9	22 15 1	10 4 5	26 6 10	22 6 3	15 8 3	895 5 1
Southern		621 17 3	64 0 11	42 15 5	11 11 9	24 18 10	22 14 6	9 13 10	797 12 6
Western		1267 5 0	189 4 1	41 14 7	24 2 6	50 12 3½	32 15 11	14 6 8½	1620 1 1
Congregational Contributions		2608 17 9	331 13 9	107 5 1	45 18 8	101 17 11½	77 16 8	39 8 9½	3312 18 8
Donations		149 1 2	63 8 0	35 12 3	0 5 0	0 1 0	1 6 9	0 5 0	249 19 2
Legacy		2 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 0
Payments refunded		20 0 0	..	22 6 8	..	..	56 3 0	..	98 9 8
London : Chesley and Brushgrove Congr. Interest		10 16 2	..	11 7 0	8 9 10	3 15 7	..	..	15 2 7
		..	..	15 1 8	..	..	..	0 14 6	35 2 2
Balances from last year's Account		2790 15 1	395 1 9	191 12 8	54 13 6	105 14 6½	135 6 5	40 8 3½	3713 12 3
		1234 5 4	..	768 6 4	385 17 7½	30 6 0½	95 7 4	41 4 2	2555 6 10
		4025 0 5	395 1 9	959 19 0	440 11 1½	136 0 7	230 13 9	81 12 5½	6268 19 1

ABSTRACTS of the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS of the FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1915.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

CHARGE.		DISCHARGE.	
Balance of last Account ending 31st March, 1914, - £1234 5 4		PAYMENTS—	
RECEIPTS—		1. To Ministers at Whitsunday, - £960 0 0	
1. Congregational Contributions, - £2608 17 9		„ Martinmas, - 1083 7 5	£2043 7 5
2. Donations, - 149 1 2		2. To Missionaries at Whitsunday, - £248 5 0	
3. Home Mission Collection, - 395 1 9		„ Lammas, - 250 8 0	
4. Legacy, - 2 0 0		„ Martinmas, - 204 18 0	
5. Repaid from Mission to Forces' Fund, - 20 0 0		„ Candlemas, - 207 8 0	910 19 0
6. Interest, - 10 16 2		3. Expenses to Deputy Ministering to Forces in England, - 20 0 0	64
	3185 16 10	4. Postage, Printing, Stationery, etc., - 4 18 1	
			£2979 4 6
		Balance at 31st March, 1915, - - -	1440 17 8
			£4420 2 2
	<u>£4420 2 2</u>		<u>£4420 2 2</u>

HOME MISSION FUND.

CHARGE.		DISCHARGE.	
RECEIPTS—		PAYMENTS—	
1. Congregational Collections, £331 13 9		1. In behoof of Sustentation Fund, £395 1 9	
2. Donations, 63 8 0			
	£395 1 9		
	<u>£395 1 9</u>		<u>£395 1 9</u>

JEWISH AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

CHARGE.		DISCHARGE.	
Balance of last Account ending 31st March, 1914, - £768 6 4		PAYMENTS—	
RECEIPTS—		1. Salary to Rev. J. B. Radasi, Matabeleland, South Africa, -	£110 0 0
1. Congregational Collections, - -	£107 5 1	2. Sinking Well at Bembesi, - -	15 0 0
2. Donations, - - - -	35 12 3	3. Grant for Travelling Expenses to Mr. Radasi, - - - -	15 0 0
3. Brushgrove, Grafton, N.S. Wales, - -	5 14 0	4. Kaffir Psalm Books, - - - -	6 5 0
4. Chesley, Ontario, Canada, - - - -	5 13 0	5. Commission on Bank Drafts, - -	0 15 2
5. Repaid from Matabele Building Fund, - - - - -	22 6 8	6. Postage, Printing, Stationery, &c., -	0 15 0
6. Interest, - - - - -	15 1 8		
	191 12 8	Balance at 31st March, 1915, - - -	£147 15 2
	<u>£959 19 0</u>		812 3 10
			<u>£959 19 0</u>

59

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' AND WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

CHARGE.		DISCHARGE.	
Balance of last Account ending 31st March, 1914, - £385 17 7½		PAYMENTS—	
RECEIPTS—		1. Postage, Printing, Stationery, etc., - - -	£0 10 9
1. Congregational Collections, - -	£45 18 8	Balance at 31st March, 1915, - - -	440 0 4½
2. Donation, - - - - -	0 5 0		
3. Interest, - - - - -	8 9 10		
	54 13 6		
	<u>£440 11 1½</u>		<u>£440 11 1½</u>

COLLEGE FUND.

CHARGE.	
Balance of last Account ending 31st March, 1914, -	£30 6 0½
RECEIPTS—	
1. Congregational Collections, - - £101 17 11½	
2. London—Congregation, - - 3 15 7	
3. Donation, - - - - 0 1 0	
	105 14 6½
	<u>£136 0 7</u>

DISCHARGE.	
PAYMENTS—	
1. To Theological Tutors, - - - £20 0 0	
2. To Students, - - - - 78 0 0	
3. Postage, Printing, Stationery, &c., 0 14 3	
	£98 14 3
Balance at 31st March, 1915, - - -	37 6 4
	<u>£136 0 7</u>

ORGANISATION FUND.

CHARGE.	
Balance of last Account ending 31st March, 1914, -	£95 7 4
RECEIPTS—	
1. Congregational Collections, - - £77 16 8	
2. Donations, - - - - 1 6 9	
3. Balance of Expenses to East Coast Fishing Mission repaid, - - 6 3 0	
4. Expenses of Deputy to Canada repaid, 50 0 0	
	135 6 5
	<u>£230 13 9</u>

DISCHARGE.	
PAYMENTS—	
1. Expenses of Deputy to Canada, - £50 0 0	
2. Synod's Grant to Theological Tutors for Books, - - - - 15 0 0	
3. Synod's Grant to Clerk and Editor of Magazine, - - - - 10 0 0	
4. Salary to Treasurer at Martinmas, 32 10 0	
5. National Insurance of Missionaries, 17 2 3	
6. Expenses for East Coast Fishing Mission, - - - - 7 0 0	
7. Expenses for Wick Gaelic Fishing Mission, - - - - 0 15 0	
8. Printing Addresses to King and Financial Statement in Magazine, 4 5 5	
9. Expenses of Missionary in Gairloch, 2 11 0	
10. Expenses to Missionary to North Uist, 0 16 0	
11. Postage, Printing, Stationery, etc., 0 19 3	
	£140 18 11
Balance at 31st March, 1915, - - -	89 14 10
	<u>£230 13 9</u>

GENERAL BUILDING FUND.

CHARGE.		
Balance of last Account ending 31st March, 1914,		£41 4 2
RECEIPTS—		
1. Congregational Collections,	£39 8 9½	
2. Donation, - - - - -	0 5 0	
3. Interest, - - - - -	0 14 6	
		40 8 3½
		<u>£81 12 5½</u>

DISCHARGE.		
PAYMENTS—		
1. Lochinver Building Fund, - -	£6 6 8	
2. Tarbert (Harris) Building Fund, -	5 10 0	
3. Dingwall Building Fund, - -	5 10 0	
4. Wick Building Fund, - - -	5 10 0	
5. Tain Building Fund, - - -	5 10 0	
6. Halkirk Building Fund, - -	5 10 0	
7. Lochbroom Building Fund, - -	4 10 0	
8. Lochcarron Building Fund, - -	2 15 0	
9. Strathy Building Fund, - -	1 0 0	
10. Postage, Printing, Stationery, etc.,	0 12 9	
		£42 14 5
Balance at 31st March, 1915, - - -		38 18 0½
		<u>£81 12 5½</u>

MATABELE CHURCH BUILDING FUND.

CHARGE.		
RECEIPTS—		
1. Donations, - - - - -	£7 14 8	
2. Per Rev. N. Cameron, Glasgow, - - - -	14 12 0	
		<u>£22 6 8</u>

DISCHARGE.		
PAYMENTS—		
1. Repaid to Jewish and Foreign Missions, - - -	£22 6 8	
		<u>£22 6 8</u>

MISSION TO FORCES FUND.

CHARGE.		
RECEIPTS—		
Donations, - - - - -	£171 8 4½	
		<u>£171 8 4½</u>

DISCHARGE.		
PAYMENTS—		
1. Expenses to Deputies ministering to Forces in England, - -	£116 19 8	
2. Repaid to Sustentation Fund, - -	20 0 0	
		£136 19 8
Balance at 31st March, 1915, - - -		34 8 8½
		<u>£171 8 4½</u>

We have examined and audited the Financial Accounts of the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland for the year ending 31st March, 1915, and we have found the whole transactions properly vouched and instructed. We also certify that the balances brought out in the foregoing abstracts are correct.

FINLAY MACIVER, }
CHARLES MACLEAN, } Auditors.

Canadian Mission Report.

BY THE REV. D. M. MACDONALD, SYNOD DEPUTY.

THE following Report was read by the Convener of the Canadian Mission Committee at the recent Meeting of Synod :—

MODERATOR AND BRETHREN,—Having had the honour of being asked by the Canadian Mission Committee to act as Church Deputy to our stations in Canada, for one year, I at first felt disinclined to go, for various reasons, but at length concluded that it was my duty to accede to the request of the Committee. After I had completed necessary arrangements I embarked at Glasgow, on the 9th of May, on the T.S.S. "Cassandra," for Montreal. Through the influence of Mr. M'Coll, one of our esteemed elders in Glasgow, I got a large stateroom reserved for myself alone during the voyage, and was treated with the utmost consideration by all on board. The voyage was uneventful. On the whole the weather was fine, with the exception of one or two days when the sea was fairly rough. Among the impressions that the wide, rolling Atlantic gives one, the most vivid is the weakness of man and the mighty power of the deep. Nowhere does one feel so helpless in the power of the elements as on the ocean. The infinite power of God is brought vividly home to the mind by the vastness of the ocean and its endless succession of waves.

On the second Sabbath at sea I conducted a short Gaelic service, in the forecastle, for the benefit of the sailors, most of whom were Highlanders, and also distributed some tracts among them, which they seemed to appreciate. Services were conducted in the music room for the passengers, of whom there were possibly up to four hundred on board, by a lay missionary. The purser asked me to conduct the services, but knowing that our form of conducting public worship would not appeal to the passengers, I asked him to excuse me.

Near the Banks of Newfoundland we encountered many icebergs and a huge icefield. One instinctively felt that the ice was near, although at first invisible, owing to the coldness of the air. The S.S. "Hesperian" passed us on the voyage and got caught in an icefield far ahead of us. Our captain, being warned, changed his course, with the result that we cleared the icefield nicely. Soon after this we met with heavy fog, which kept us almost a day behind in reaching Montreal. The sail up the St. Lawrence, which is a magnificent river, was most enjoyable. About a week after we passed over it, one of the most tragic disasters on record took place below Quebec. The "Empress of Ireland" was rammed by the collier "Storstadt," and sunk with a loss of over one thousand lives. Most distressing scenes were witnessed when the vessel began to sink. Some of those on board were killed by falling spars; many were in their berths at the moment of collision

and had no chance of escape; husbands were separated from their wives, and parents from their children, never to meet again in time. Like the loss of the "Titanic" this dreadful event created a profound impression amongst all classes of people. The lamentable occurrence enforces in the most solemn manner the lesson taught by the Lord Jesus in these words, "Therefore, be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."

Quebec was reached on Tuesday the 19th of May. It is a quaint, old-fashioned town. The religion of the citizens could be at once recognised by the careful observer as being Roman Catholic, through the number of priests and nuns walking about. We arrived in Montreal the following day, and I entrained in the evening for Toronto, which I reached on Thursday morning, and was met by Mr. Roderick Campbell, whose guest I was during my brief stay in this fine city. My thanks are due to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell for their kind hospitality.

East Williams.—On Friday the 22nd of May, I arrived at Ailsa Craig, where I was met by some of our kind friends from East Williams—Messrs. M'Kay, Leslie, and Ross. Mr. Leslie conveyed me to my destination. On Sabbath the 24th of May, I began my work in Ontario by preaching to the congregation of East Williams. I officiated here for two Sabbaths. The weather was favourable and the attendances were fairly good. It was with sorrow that I learned, very soon after my arrival, that Mrs. C. Henderson, a worthy member of this congregation, had died, and expressed the hope before she departed that if I should not see her in life I would manage to be present so as to conduct the funeral service. Her wish in this respect was realised. Mrs. Henderson was very much attached to the Church and to its testimony. The large and representative gathering at the funeral testified to the general esteem in which she was held in the community. Since coming to Winnipeg I have been informed that two other highly-respected persons belonging to the Williams congregation have been removed by death—Mrs. Leslie and Mr. Menzies of Ailsa Craig. We extend our deepest sympathy to the surviving relatives of all these.

Brucefield.—From Williams I proceeded to Brucefield, where I conducted services for one Sabbath. During my stay I enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Mustard and her daughters, and had the pleasure of having daily fellowship with Mrs. Forrest, who now resides with Mrs. Mustard. I met here, Mr. Clark, our worthy elder and his wife. They came down to the services from Egmondville, which is a short distance from Brucefield. I am glad to say that Mr. Clark was sufficiently strong to be present at most of the stations with me.

Lochalsh.—Leaving Brucefield, for the time being, I journeyed to Lochalsh, and remained four Sabbaths. The attendances at the different services were, on the whole, good, strangers being

present at nearly all of them. There being some in this district who liked Gaelic, I conducted, for their benefit, a short Gaelic service every Sabbath. The Communion services were conducted during the last week of June, and were well attended throughout. On the Sabbath morning there was a very large congregation, many belonging to other churches in the district being present. This being my first Communion service as a minister I had fears to contend with, but might say with Paul, who on one memorable occasion had no one to stand with him and was deserted by all, "Notwithstanding, the Lord stood with me and strengthened me . . . and I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion." The attention and orderliness of all present were commendable, and I felt myself sustained in body and soul throughout the services. Unfortunately the weather broke on Sabbath forenoon, and this interfered with the evening attendance. I have reason to believe that to some, at least, this Communion season was a time of quickening and encouragement.

Kincardine.—My next station was Kincardine, where I preached two Sabbaths. The services were conducted in a hall in the town and were well attended, many of the Lochalsh friends being present each Sabbath. While here, I visited some who take an interest in our cause. To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh M'Kenzie and family I have to express my indebtedness for their great kindness to me during my stay with them. In the presence of congenial company the time passed by quickly in Kincardine, and as I had to preach two more Sabbaths in Lochalsh I returned thither and conducted services on the last Sabbath of July and the first Sabbath of August. Part of my time was devoted to visiting the people of our congregation, and, I think, I managed to visit all of them before I left, as well as some who did not belong to our charge. My visits were received with the greatest cordiality. Mr. Murdoch Matheson, in his usual obliging and kindly manner, drove me on my visiting rounds. While in this district I was most hospitably entertained by Mrs. and Miss Matheson, who spared no pains to make me as comfortable as possible. I am sorry to hear that Mrs. Matheson has had a severe attack of illness since the New Year, but I trust she is now feeling stronger, and hope she will long be spared to welcome future Deputies to Lochalsh.

The services here, each Lord's day, are, in the meantime, being conducted by Mr. D. Macdonald, who is studying with a view to the ministry of the Church.

Newton.—Taking farewell of the kind friends in Lochalsh, in the first week of August I proceeded to Newton, and preached here on the 9th and on the 16th of August. Our people here are very few, and one could not expect large congregations. There were, however, fair attendances, and at the last service conducted there was a large gathering of people, taking into consideration that the population here is not very numerous. I conducted two week-night services in the house of Mr. Phineas Macdonald, whose guest I

was, and visited those in this district who are sympathetic with our cause. To Mr. Macdonald and his family circle of son and daughter I have to express my thanks for their very kind hospitality.

Chesley.—Our elders having decided that some help should be given to the Rev. Mr. Scott, Chesley, arranged that I should preach one Sabbath there. I am sorry to say that Mr. Scott, owing to severe illness, could not assist me at the various Communion services. He is now, I am pleased to say, much stronger. I found Chesley to be a charming town, finely situated on the banks of the Chesley river. It may be reckoned one of the prettiest towns in Canada. I preached twice during the Lord's day that I officiated here, and enjoyed the freedom of the Spirit in addressing this congregation. Accompanied by Mr. Scott I visited most of the people, and was kindly received by them. In the kind companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Scott, and the latter's sister, Miss Macdonald, who did all in their power for my comfort, my short stay in Chesley soon came to an end, and I then returned to Brucefield to complete my programme for this station.

Brucefield.—I resumed my labours in Brucefield on the last Sabbath of August, and as the Communion services had been arranged for the first Sabbath of September, I began these services on Thursday the 3rd of September. There was a goodly gathering of friends from different parts of Ontario and some from the States. All were kindly accommodated by Mrs. Mustard and Mrs. Forrest. As at Lochalsh the burden on me here was a heavy one, but I was comfortably sustained throughout the services. I daresay there were more of the Lord's people present at this Communion service than at either of the others. This is chiefly accounted for by the fact that Brucefield is in a central place, and travelling facilities to and from it are very convenient. I venture to hope that this was a season of fellowship and edification. Our elders, Mr. Clark of Egmondville and Mr. Scott of Lobo, were able to be present and rendered me no little help. Owing to the removal of Mrs. Forrest and Mrs. Mustard to Chesley, Brucefield is a station that will, I am afraid, have to be dropped out of future programmes in so far as Communion services are concerned. There are now only two or three persons in this district connected with our Church. Brucefield was much honoured at one time in having as its minister such an outstanding and faithful man of God as the late Rev. John Ross, who was strongly opposed to departures in doctrine and practice from the standards of the Church as embodied in the Confession of Faith and relative documents; and it is to be regretted that in a place where such a strong testimony was raised for the truth there should now be so few to follow the consistent example of the late Mr. Ross. It will rest with the local committee to decide whether services are to be held here in the future or not. Mr. Baird, our precentor in this district, will be able to offer good practical advice as to what can be done. During my stay here Mrs. Mustard and her daughters were most

attentive to all my wants and made me feel quite at home. I am much indebted to them for their kindness.

East Williams.—My engagement in Brucefield having now terminated, I turned my face once more towards East Williams, my first station, and resumed my work on Sabbath the 13th day of September. I continued preaching here for four Sabbaths, and conducted Communion services from the 24th to the 28th of September. The weather was favourable throughout, and the attendances at the various services were fairly good. Death has within recent years removed not a few from this congregation. Some from the other stations were present during the Communion season. I think I can say that I spoke with a measure of freedom throughout the services. For the benefit of Mrs. Leslie, to whom reference has been made, and who by reason of the infirmities of old age could not come to church, a service was held in her house during one of the evenings of the Communion season. I daresay this was the last service in which Mrs. Leslie took part as a worshipper. While here I had the pleasure of being the guest, for a short time, of Mr. M'Leish and family, and also of Mr. Scott, Lobo, both of whom are the only two elders in this congregation. Mr. M'Leish, although over fourscore years, is, I am glad to say, able to attend church in favourable weather and conduct services, notwithstanding that he has to drive nine or ten miles to do so. I visited nearly all of our people in this district and received a kind welcome from them. To Messrs. Leslie and Ross I have to express my thanks for kindly driving me long distance journeys. While in Williams I stayed with Mr. and Mrs. D. M'Millan, who, along with Mr. M'Millan's mother, considerably attended to all my wants.

Wardsville.—My next station was Wardsville. I preached here one Sabbath, and was kindly entertained during my short stay by Mr. and Mrs. R. MacLennan, both of whom are very loyal to the Church. I am glad to say that the services were remarkably well attended, the school-house, where they were held, being packed at night. In none of the other places, with the exception of the Communion Sabbath in Lochalsh, did I see so many strangers present at our services as I witnessed in Wardsville. May the Lord raise up amongst them witnesses for himself! It is to be hoped that on future occasions the people of this district will show the same willingness to hear the Word as they did at this time. Before leaving I managed to call on Mr. and Mrs. Maciver, in whose home the Rev. J. R. Mackay conducted a service last season. Wardsville was my last station in Ontario, and I had now to prepare for my journey to the greatest republic in the world. For a short time I should have to reside in a country whose flag, laws, and government are different to those of Canada. Taking leave of my good friends, Mr. MacLennan and his family, I proceeded to Detroit, and, after a three or four hours' run in the train, arrived there on Tuesday the 13th of October.

Detroit.—Detroit has an interesting history. It was at one time in the hands of the French. It then passed to the British, and finally became the possession of the United States. Finely situated on the Detroit river, it ranks with Washington as one of the most beautiful cities on the American continent. I was met on my arrival here by Mr. and Mrs. R. S. M'Kenzie, and after the usual examination by Customs' officials, who, I daresay, were somewhat more particular since the outbreak of war, was conveyed by them to their home on the East Grand Boulevard, and under their hospitable roof I remained as their guest during my stay in this city. Mr. M'Kenzie's devotion to the cause is well known to former Deputies, and he made satisfactory arrangements for the services, which were well attended. I officiated for two Sabbaths in Detroit, and conducted a week-night meeting in the house of Mr. M'Nally, who is firmly attached to our cause. I am led to understand from Mr. M'Kenzie's observations that the attendances at the various services were the best sustained that we have had as yet in this place. I was pleased to see present some from my own native parish, among whom were Messrs. N. and M. M'Kay, whose aged father is a member of our congregation in Stornoway and resides in Holm. By a capable missionary the congregation here, although small, might be considerably developed. Besides visiting the families belonging to our own charge I managed to visit some others who attended the services, and received a kind welcome from all. To Mrs. M'Kenzie I am much indebted for conveying me in her own automobile on my visiting rounds. In this manner long distances were got over very quickly. It is interesting to know that the sympathy of the great majority of the American people is with our country in the tremendous conflict in which it is engaged at present. Such was the opinion of an American doctor with whom I had a conversation here.

Winnipeg.—Winnipeg—my final destination as Deputy—lies over one thousand miles from Detroit, and having finished my duties in the latter city I parted with my kind host and hostess on Wednesday the 28th of October, and taking train for Sarnia arrived there in the afternoon. A few hours later I embarked on the S.S. "Huron," and sailed via the great Lakes for Port Arthur. Although late in the season the weather was fine and the sail enjoyable. The Lakes are magnificent sheets of fresh water, and are one of the best material gifts lavished on Canada by the Giver of all good. We arrived at Sault St. Maril on Thursday, and after a short wait sailed through the fine canal here into Lake Superior. This canal is wide and deep enough to permit very large steamers to pass through. Its importance is apparent when one realizes that vast quantities of grain are transported through it to many different countries. The careful manner in which it was guarded indicated that Canada, like the mother country, was at war. Sentries, in the now well-known khaki uniform, were posted all over it. Such precautions were rendered necessary, with regard

to the many important bridges and canals throughout the Dominion, owing to the close proximity in the States of large numbers of Germans hostile to Britain.

The waters of Lake Superior were a little rough, reminding one of the Minch in a stiff breeze. As evening advanced I saw one of the most magnificent sunsets that one could see. Just as the sun sank below the horizon, the sky changed from a golden to a fiery red colour, and presented almost an awe-inspiring sight, reminding one of the final dissolution of all created things, "when the elements shall melt with fervent heat, and the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up."

On Friday morning we arrived at Port Arthur, a beautiful town, ideally situated on the shores of Lake Superior. Fort-William is practically a continuation of Port Arthur, but neither so clean nor so pretty as the latter place. Huge grain elevators, capable of holding 7,000,000 bushels, have been erected here for the purpose of storing grain until it is exported. Leaving Port Arthur early in the morning by the Canadian Pacific express, I arrived in Winnipeg at about 8 o'clock in the evening, and was met by Messrs. William and Alexander Sinclair. During my sojourn in the city I lodged with Mr. and Mrs. William Sinclair, both of whom did all in their power to make me comfortable.

Winnipeg is a city that has grown with extraordinary rapidity. Thirty years ago it was a small town. To-day it is a large city, with fine streets, magnificent buildings, and a population of 150,000 inhabitants. In the future it may become the Chicago of Canada. On the first Sabbath of November I began my labours in the great city of the prairies. The congregations in the morning and afternoon were fair, but at night there was a large attendance. Many of our young people are homesteading during the winter and come back to the city late in the spring. This causes the attendances to be less from November to March than they would be if our young men were always residing in the city. On the whole, the attendances at the services throughout the winter have been well sustained. Winnipeg has been a training centre for Canadian soldiers since the autumn, and many soldiers have come into the city from other towns and villages of the west, among them being many from different parts of Scotland. It is with pleasure I record that some of the Highlanders in the army here have been attending the services for some time back. Like their brave and gallant ancestors and their brethren at home, many of the Highlanders in Canada have rallied to the colours in order to defend the homes and hearths of the motherland from the ruthless barbarity of our "cultured" German foes. A short time ago 7,000 soldiers were reviewed here by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, before proceeding to the front, and while it was a thrilling spectacle, witnessed by thousands upon thousands of people, to anybody having the highest interests of the soldiers at heart, it was sufficient to cause tense emotion and to bring tears to the eyes to think that not a few of these brave and stalwart fellows, in the very prime of manhood,

would, in a short time, be struck down mercilessly to death by the shell and the bullet on the fields of France and Belgium. I ask the soldier or sailor who may read this, "You have entered into the service of your earthly King, have you entered into the service of the King of Kings? If not, why not? Christ invites you to enter into His service, and promises you the victory over sin and death, and eternal glory in the world to come. Seek then, my dear friend, to become acquainted with the Lord Jesus, and to enter His service while you have the day of opportunity. Not to do so, is to perish. To do so, is to be eternally saved."

The vital need in Winnipeg is a church. Once the congregation is in possession of a suitable church to worship in I have no doubt but that, with the blessing of God, it will prosper. There are many Highlanders residing in the city, and in the course of time those of them not connected with other Churches may be gathered into our congregation. People at home willing to help in the extension of the Free Presbyterian Church could do so handsomely by contributing to the Building Fund of our congregation here. Mr. William Sinclair, 400 Victor Street, Winnipeg, is the Treasurer, and he will acknowledge any donations sent to him.

The house owned by the congregation in MacGee Street is an old building, and the tenants have decided to leave it. In view of this, and because it is impossible to get old houses let, the Congregational Committee have resolved to alter the ground floor into a temporary mission hall. This can be done at comparatively small cost. The hall, however, will be rather small, and must be regarded as a temporary expedient to accommodate the people until a church is built. We expect to occupy the hall by the middle of April.

The prospects of the Church here are sufficient to cause the utmost satisfaction to our people at home. It is interesting to know that although the congregation has been the parent of two or three others, its strength has not been diminished to any great extent. While here, I performed the marriage ceremony of Mr. John G. Nicolson and Miss Annie Toll. Mr. Nicolson, I understand, belongs to the island of Skye. Our Communion services have been arranged for the last Sabbath of April, and by the time this report is submitted to the Synod they will be over. I expect to baptize several children before I leave, and, if I am spared to send in another report, I shall, God willing, give details concerning these baptisms and our Communion services here.

Throughout the winter part of my time was taken up in pastoral visitation, and I have to thank the friends in Winnipeg for their kindness to me on my visiting rounds. The weather was at times intensely cold, the mercury going down occasionally to 30 degrees below zero. In the damp climate of Scotland, such a temperature would kill people, but here one does not feel the cold so much as one might feel it in a damper climate of the same temperature. I am thankful to say that I stood the extreme heat of summer and the severe cold of winter very well.

It is encouraging to know that there are several promising young men connected with our congregation here. Messrs. Donald Macleod and Lachlan A. Ross, our elders, are keeping well. The latter now resides in Moosehorn, a district not far from Winnipeg, and conducts services there every Sabbath. I have not seen Mr. Ross yet, but hope to do so shortly. Mr. Malcolm Gillies, who was student-in-charge before I arrived, will, in all likelihood, resume his labours here when I depart. He is at present engaged as a teacher in one of the outlying districts of the province of Manitoba.

In conclusion, I must express my deepest gratitude to our people in Ontario and Detroit for their unexampled hospitality and generosity to me whilst labouring amongst them. May the Lord bless them with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ Jesus! Through the goodness of God I have been preserved in health and strength up to the present.

It will be a pleasure to meet our people in the Ontario stations again, as I expect to do, if, by the will of God, I am able to begin anew my labours among them this summer.

ADDENDUM TO REPORT.

As foreshadowed in my report, our new mission hall at Winnipeg was opened on Friday the 16th of April. A short service was conducted at 8.30 p.m., and there was a fair attendance. If we had advertised there might have been more present. Credit is due to Messrs. R. & D. Fraser, who are adherents of our congregation, for the quickness with which they altered the building into a suitable mission hall. It will accommodate comfortably the average congregation and, in addition, up to fifty or sixty more. I managed myself to procure the seating accommodation for the usual numbers present at our services, entirely free, and in this connection I have to express the indebtedness of the congregation first of all to the T. Eaton Company, possessors of the largest stores in Canada, where one can purchase almost anything except intoxicating drinks and tobacco, and whose stores are perhaps the best conducted in America. From the manager of this Company I procured thirty-nine chairs free and a few extra at cost price, to be used in emergencies. Through Miss Wallace, a highly-respected member of the congregation, I got from the Wilson Furniture Company twenty chairs free, and from Robinson & Company I procured twelve free. In these gifts we cannot but see the Lord's favour towards us, and feel encouraged with regard to our mission here. In the course of time, should the congregation manage to build a church, the chairs at present used in the hall can be used in the basement or hall of the church.

D. M. M.

I VERILY think that they have very much cause to question the truth of their assurance, who know not what it is to have their assurance assaulted strongly by Satan.—*Brooks*.

Notes of Alexander Gair and Other Worthies.

(Continued from page 29.)

ALEXANDER GAIR.

This eminent man was among the poor as to the things of this present life, though rich toward God. His circumstances sometimes put his faith to a severe trial. One stormy night he was going home with a horse and cart, bearing some corn that friends had given him, when he was led thus to address the Most High: "Lord, there is no scarcity with Thee. It was easy for Thee to have given me a living in a more comfortable way than this." No sooner did he utter the words than he heard a voice behind him, saying, "It was easy for me to have sent you to hell, though I have not done so."

He lived for many years of his life in Dunbeath (Caithness), where he died, but at one time he was in Achow, a place some miles further north, though in the same parish of Latheron. Here he was on one occasion much pressed for the necessities of life. His wife gave the children at supper-time all that was in the house, except a little she kept for the benefit of the youngest children in the morning. Breakfast time drawing near, she said to Sandy, "I wonder you are not looking out for something, as you know there's nothing in the house for breakfast." "Put you on a fire," he replied, "and we shall see." A few minutes later a lady of means (Mrs. Gordon, Swiney House), came with a cart and a bag of meal. When she came up, she told Sandy that she had a good deal of difficulty in getting the horse and cart in the morning, as her man-servant was busy working with them, and thus unwilling to give them, but she would not take a refusal. "Oh," said Sandy, "he was unable to keep them back."

(To be continued.)

Mission to Fishermen's Reports.

REV. NEIL MACINTYRE, Convener of the Mission to Fishermen's Committee, read the following reports at Synod from the Deputies (Messrs. Malcolm Macleod and Angus Mackinnon, missionaries,) to Fraserburgh and Peterhead, respectively, during the fishing season in the summer of 1914.

MR. M. MACLEOD'S REPORT *RE* FRASERBURGH MISSION.

SWAINBOST,
NESS, 2nd November, 1914.

As a Deputy to one of the fishing stations, I left Stornoway, on Wednesday night, 10th June, and arrived the following evening at Fraserburgh. The best part of Friday was spent looking for

lodgings, which I secured with the same lady as Rev. Mr. Matheson had the previous year.

On the first Sabbath the morning service began at 11 a.m. and the evening service at 6 p.m. The hall, which we had engaged, proved to be too small. When the hallkeeper was consulted he refused the large hall, but promised to supply us with seats and chairs. After all, the people were turning away for want of room, some of them, it is to be feared, taking occasion to sleep in their beds, others probably to profane the Sabbath in walking. It is plain the fortifications of prayer are not to any marked extent round Fraserburgh. Satan's seat is there. On Monday, I held a service in one of the fisherwomen's rooms, but still this arrangement was not convenient on account of the number that gathered. I also held worship in their rooms mostly every night. I could not possibly attend to all the appeals made to me in this respect. It was encouraging to see how attentively they listened. One would think that, as in Ezekiel's vision, bone came to his bone, that sinews and flesh came up upon them, and the skin covered them, but still, to all appearance, there was no breath in them. May the Lord breathe upon these slain that they may live!

Our men and women from Stoer and other places in Sutherlandshire, as also from Knock, Melbost, North Tolsta, and Ness, Lewis, and others from different places were very liberal to the cause. To give an instance of their liberality, when it was seen that the door collection was not sufficient to meet the expenses of the hall and deputy, they collected privately among themselves enough to meet all expenses.

I gave an account of the Income and Expenditure to the Rev. Neil Macintyre, Stornoway.

May the Lord bless to poor perishing sinners these humble efforts!—Yours truly,

MALCOLM MACLEOD.

MR. A. MACKINNON'S REPORT *RE* PETERHEAD MISSION.

LAIDE, AULTBEA, 9th April, 1915.

REV. NEIL MACINTYRE,

Free Presbyterian Manse, Stornoway.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I would like to draw your attention to a very brief report of our situation as a Church in Peterhead, where I was sent as a deputy during the months of June and July, 1914. Our meetings were held in the Rescue Hall, Prince Street, both on Sabbaths and week-days. Our Church people were not very numerous in Peterhead last summer—only sixty in number—but at the same time our hall was always crowded with people from other denominations. I found it very pleasant to be labouring among the fisher people. I have to confess that it was the happiest time that I have experienced since twenty years. I fully believe that it was a time of refreshing to the souls of those that

hunger and thirst after righteousness. One would feel as if the breath of the Spirit were breathing among the people when they would gather in hundreds to the place of worship. One could not but rejoice in his soul in seeing various persons who left their homes without God and without hope in the world, of whom it was true, from their own confession, that in Peterhead they heard the voice of Him who is mighty to save, and who can alone quicken the "dead in trespasses and sins." I could see them in the meetings and while visiting them during the week at their lodgings, like Ephraim, bemoaning himself for the sins of his youth. And although the fishing was a great failure to everyone, I fully believe that there were many persons who could cherish the hope that it was the happiest and the most prosperous season ever they had for their souls.

"And it of Sion shall be said,
This man and that man there
Was born; and he that is Most High,
Himself shall stablish her.
When God the people writes, he'll count
That this man born was there.
There be that sing and play; and all
My well-springs in thee are."

We had eight weeks of sweet fellowship with one another, but little did we think that in regard to some, it would be the last on earth. We could really utter the words, "It is good for us to be here." But on the Sabbath morning, the 26th July, we were suddenly roused up, as the Saviour said to His followers while on earth, "Arise, let us go hence." I personally parted, on the 27th July, at Peterhead station, with many friends and also with my oldest brother, never to meet again until the Great Day. But if we were clothed with the best robe and the ring on our hand and shoes on our feet, we would be gathered yet, by the voice of our Beloved, among the outcasts of Israel and the dispersed of Judah, in the kingdom above, never to depart any more, where the Lord Jehovah will wipe all tears from the eyes of His people.

Regarding income and expenditure, the people paid all our expenses for the season. We had also two special collections—one to meet the expenses of sending home to Lewis the corpse of the lad who was drowned in Peterhead Harbour; and the second, in order to help Mr. Kenneth Paterson, from the parish of Barvas, Lewis, who was in the Hospital at Stornoway in ill-health, and had a large family in poor circumstances in the world.

Trusting you and your family are in your usual health, I am thankful to say that we are all well as a family.—I am, Rev. Sir, yours, etc.,

ANGUS MACKINNON.

WICK MISSION TO THE FISHERMEN.

In the absence of the Rev. Norman Matheson, Halkirk, the Rev. D. Beaton reported, in regard to the Wick Mission, that Mr.

Matheson had been appointed to supply Gaelic services during the fishing season at this port. There were good attendances at the services, and at the very time when the War broke out, there was promise of a very prosperous fishing, and the men were looking forward with hope to the successful prosecution of their calling, little realising how near the great catastrophe was which was to shake the civilised world. The thought that so many of the men who were at Wick are now on battleships, confronted with an unscrupulous enemy, and that some of them have already found graves in the great deep, is a solemnising memory to all who remember the early days in August when our brave seamen received orders to join their ships. Our prayers go with them, and may that God who has measured the waters in the hollow of His hand, be their shield and defence, and turn their thoughts to Himself in every time of need. In regard to the financial side of the Mission, it was gratifying to be able to report that the expenses were less this year, and that, had it not been for the War, the Mission would have easily paid its way. As it was, 15/- were required from the Organisation Fund to meet the deficit.

Notes and Comments.

Opening of Assemblies.—The Assemblies of the Established, United Free, and Free Churches, were opened at Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the 18th May. The new Moderators of these courts were respectively, Dr. Paul, Edinburgh; Dr. A. Macewen, Professor of Church History, U.F. College, Edinburgh; and the Rev. John Macdonald, Ross-keen, Ross-shire.

The British Envoy to the Vatican.—Mr. Michael J. F. Mc'Carthy has published a pamphlet under the above title. It is one of the most damaging exposures we have read of the British Government's unaccountable policy in opening diplomatic relations with the Vatican at this tremendous juncture in our nation's history. Every one should procure a copy of this pamphlet and circulate it widely. It is bound to open the eyes of the most indifferent. Britain's action, contrasted with that of Italy and France, is simply inexplicable, were it not evident that there is a subtle power working for mischief in the high councils of our nation. The pamphlet may be had from Charles J. Thynne, Great Queen Street, Kingsway, London, price one penny, or 6/6 per 100 post free. All our readers should procure a copy.

Mr. Redmond and the Nationalist Volunteers.—At a review of 20,000 Nationalist Volunteers at Easter Mr. Redmond is reported to have said:—"The Volunteers will be turned into a permanent military body, which will be at the disposal of the Irish Government. They will defend Ireland at home and abroad; they will enforce Irish rights; and the next great parade in Dublin will be when they march down with my colleagues and me to open the gates of the Irish Parliament. Then after that

they will protect that Parliament for all time." Mr. Dillon also gave utterance to like sentiments. "The exclusion of Belfast," he said, "from the future nationality of the country is an unthinkable thing. When we have to resume our arguments, and when the National Volunteers may again be summoned to the capital, 50,000 or 100,000 strong, all armed and disciplined, it will become manifest to every politician that Ireland, free and indivisible, must be conceded, or else we shall want to know the reason why." We wish we could make ourselves believe that these words mean nothing ominous for the future, but past experience has taught us to look upon the utterances of the Irish leaders with concern, especially since they became masters of the situation in British politics.

The Bible in Hungary.—The Rev. James T. Webster, agent for the National Bible Society of Scotland at Budapest, reports that there was a remarkable desire on the part of the soldiers to obtain copies of the Scriptures. The churches were open every day of the week and filled with people. Thirty-five thousand Scriptures were given to eager recipients, and a distinct feeling of sorrow was expressed that this great Presbyterian country (Hungary) should be at war with Great Britain. While many of the Scriptures circulated among the soldiers were given away gratis, at least half were paid for by the chaplains and Christian workers. The military authorities during the time of mobilisation granted every facility for supplying the men with Scriptures. To say that the men themselves received them with eagerness would be to understate the facts; they clamoured for them, and not only those of one nationality or denomination, but of all—Magyars, Germans, Roumanians, Ruthenians, Poles, Czechs, Serbs, and others, whether Protestants, Roman or Greek Catholics or Greek Orthodox, even Jews held out their hands for copies, and were soon reading carefully from the New Testament. Chaplains who wrote from the front were so much impressed with the good influence of the Gospels on the men, that they tried every means to get large supplies, but unfortunately postal regulations forbade the sending of any kind of literature to the front. The wounded in hospitals gladly accepted copies, and drew strength and comfort from them. At the request of the city of Budapest a gift of 1,000 Gospels and 50 Testaments was made to the city authorities, who undertook the distribution in certain hospitals. The authorities sent a warm letter of thanks to the Society for the gift, which was highly appreciated both for itself and as coming from a British society.

Acknowledgment of Donations.

MR. ANGUS CLUNAS, General Treasurer, 35 Ardconnel Terrace, Inverness, acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations:—

SUSTENTATION FUND.

Mrs. Miller, Port Dover, Ontario, Canada, 12/4; "Anon"

(Cathcart P.O.), 4/; "Anon" (Fort William P.O.), 10/, and 3/3 for Mission to Forces Fund.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

"A Lady Friend," England, £26, per Rev. N. Cameron, for assisting a certain Girl to finish her Studies in Lovedale; "A Friend," Tomatin, 5/, per Mr. D. Fraser, for Psalms in Kaffir; Mr. A. R. Finlayson, Lochalsh, Ontario, £2, per Rev. J. R. Mackay, for Kaffir Psalms and Education of Young Woman mentioned in Mr. Radasi's Report.

MISSION TO FORCES FUND.

War Office, £7 1/10, per Rev. A. Macrae; War Office, £2 11/, per Rev. J. R. Mackay, M.A.; "Lady Friend," Glasgow, £1, per Rev. Neil Cameron.

Received, per Rev. J. S. Sinclair, the following donations:—J. Livingston, Stockton-on-Tees, 5/; W. M., 5/; Miss M'Phail, Stronachullin, Ardrishaig, 2/6; J. Macleod, Balmeanach, Raasay, 2/6; £1 (forwarded by Angus Beaton, Kelso, Sask., Canada), collected by Mr. Maclean, Iona, Sask., as follows: 50 cents. (2/) each from Mrs. F. Macdonald, Duncan Macdonald, Archibald Macdonald, Rod. Macleod, Mrs. Maclean, John Mackenzie, Murdo Maclean, Mrs. Beaton (Kelso), and A. Beaton, and 25 cents. each Mrs. Ranall and H. Maclean; "A Friend," Glasgow, 3/; Miss P. Kerr, Greenock, 2/6; Miss J. M'Lennan, Kilmarnock, 2/6.

INVERNESS CHURCH BUILDING FUND.

"A Friend," Kingussie, 20/, per Mr. D. Fraser.

Rev. Neil Cameron desires to acknowledge, with sincere thanks, the following donations:—In aid of Kaffir Bibles—10/ from "Anonymous," (Glasgow P.O.); and 10/ for Books for Soldiers, from a "Lady Friend," Glasgow.

Mr. William Grant, 8 Wellington Square, Chelsea, London, S.W., acknowledges, with thanks, 10/ from "1st Black Watch," to London Church Building Fund, and 5/ from Miss Macdonald, Wickford Lodge, Wickford, for the Mission to Forces Fund.

Mr. Duncan Mackinnon, Craiglea Villa, Struan, Skye, acknowledges, with thanks, £1 from Mr. Malcolm A. Macleod, Puketapu Estate, Napier, New Zealand, for Congregational Sustentation Fund.

Canadian Acknowledgment.—Mr. D. T. Mackenzie, Lochalsh P.O., Ontario, Treasurer for the Ontario Mission of the Free Presbyterian Church, wishes to acknowledge receipt of 200 dollars from Mr. Murdo Macleod, as a legacy from the late Mrs. John Morrison, Kincardine, to be applied to General Funds.

St. Jude's Congregation, Glasgow.—NOTE OF THANKS TO DONORS TO BUILDING FUND.—The Rev. Neil Cameron, in his own name and that of the Kirk-Session, Deacon's Court, and the whole of St. Jude's Congregation, desires to thank most heartily all the friends who have contributed towards St. Jude's

Building Fund. We desire also to acknowledge the goodness of the Lord in providing us in 1893 with the above place of worship, and in ordering that, in His holy and good providence, we should not only be continued in possession of it, but that we should have it now free of debt.

Church Notes.

Communion.—Coigach (Ross), first Sabbath of June; Shildaig (Ross), second; Dornoch (Sutherland) and Lochcarron (Ross), third; Inverness and Gairloch (Ross), fourth. Lairg (Sutherland), Beaulay, and Raasay, first Sabbath of July; Tain (Ross) and Tomatin (Moy, Inverness-shire), second; Daviot (Inverness), Halkirk (Caithness), and Rogart (Sutherland), third.

Mission to Forces in England.—It was arranged with the Rev. D. Graham, Shildaig, to succeed the Rev. Ewen Macqueen, Kames, in the work of the Mission to the Forces. Mr. Graham reached London, on the 7th of May, and has been busily engaged since. His time will likely conclude with the first Sabbath of June, when another minister will (D.V.) follow. We trust that all our praying people are remembering at a throne of grace this Mission, and the spiritual interests of our soldiers and sailors both at home and abroad. We are living in very sad times. The messenger of death is very busy on the battlefield. Many of our brave countrymen are wounded and fallen. May the Lord sanctify these painful dispensations, and comfort bereaved ones!

From the report of the Meeting of Synod, our readers will learn that an effort is being made to extend this Mission to the Hospitals in France, and that the Fund is now re-opened.

The Magazine.

We regret that, owing to pressure on our space through Synod Report and other items, we are compelled to hold over until next month the Australian Mission Report, Gaelic article, Diary of Dugald Buchanan, etc. The Magazine has an additional four pages this month.

Notice to Subscribers.—We respectfully remind subscribers that April was the last month of the Magazine year, and that payments due for past and future will now much oblige. All who order directly from the Editor and Treasurer are requested to send their subscriptions to address, 248 Kenmure Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow.

Subscriptions Received for Magazine.—Miss Miller, Woodside Cres., Glasgow, 2/6; Mrs. Miller, Castle Street, Thurso, 2/6; J. Nicolson, Rona, Raasay, 1/3; F. Macleod, Inverness, 7½d.; Miss Cormack, Thurso, 12/; D. Macleod, Culduie, Mrs. Macleannan, Milton, Miss Livingston, Culduie, Mrs. Maclean, Tosgaig—all Applecross, 2/6 each; R. Mackenzie, N. Vancouver, B.C., 2/6; R. Fraser and Miss J. Ross, Oldshore, Kinlochbervie, 2/6 each; D. Fraser, Ellan, Carrbridge, 20/; Miss M. Macnair, High Blantyre, 2/6;

Miss Beaton, Paisley, 2/6; Miss Mackintosh, Argyle St., Inverness, 2/6; J. Maclean, West Graham St., Glasgow, 2/6; R. Ross, Loubconich, Ardgay, 2/6; J. Hymers, Weydale, Thurso, 2/6; Miss Walker, Blacksboat, 2/6; M. Beaton, Waternish, 2/3; Misses Urquhart, Balblair, Invergordon, 8/10½; D. J. Mackenzie, M.A., Schoolhouse, Ardgay, 2/6; W. Mackay, Main Street, Balintore, Fearn, 2/6; D. Ross, missionary, N. Uist, 2/6; Mrs. Mackenzie, Tain, 5/; D. Macrae, Fortrose, 2/6; A. MacGillivray, Tain, 2/6; R. Neilson, Greyfriars Pl., Edinburgh, 8/8; Miss Mackenzie, Aberarder Lodge, Kingussie, 2/6; Miss MacTaggart, Winnipeg, 5/; Rev. H. Ramsay, Grafton, New South Wales, 5/; R. Sutherland, Clatequoy, Thurso, 2/6; Miss Mackenzie, dress-maker, Achnacarnin, Lochinver, 5/; J. Ross, Loans of Rarichie, Fearn, 2/6; M. Macaskill, merchant, Glendale, 40/1; Mrs. P. M'Lagan, W. Kyle, Mrs. John Dobie, Mrs. James Ramage—all Chesley, Ontario, 2/6 each; Mrs. E. M'Callum and Mrs. A. J. Cowie, Ailsa Craig, Ontario, 2/6 each; D. Clark, Egmondville, Ontario, 2/6; D. Macarthur, Hillfoot St., Dennistoun, 2/6; A. Maclean, D. Gillies, and D. Mackay (West End), Ardineaskan, Lochcarron, 2/6 each; Mrs. J. Sinclair, Westerdale, 2/6; Miss Forbes, House of Cromar, Aberdeen, 2/6; J. Cameron, missionary, Tomatin, 2/6; Miss J. Fraser, 18 Belhaven Terrace, Kelvinside, 2/6; Miss A. M. Macleod, Clarence Terrace, Glasgow, W., 5/; J. Adamson, Helmsdale, 3/; Mrs. Porteous, Vatten House, Skye, 25/; D. Macmillan, Ballachulish, E., 7/6; Mrs. Nicolson, Duisdale, Broadford, 2/6; Mrs. Macrae, Erbusaig, Kyle, 10/; Messrs. Adshead & Son, Glasgow, 36/; Mrs. Crawford, Buccleuch Street, Glasgow, 2/6; N. Macneill, Buccleuch St., Glasgow, 2/6; Miss A. Macleod, Dick Place, Edinburgh, 2/6; Mrs. Macnaughton, Glenmamie, Lochailort, 2/6; Mrs. K. Macleod, Shore St., Point, Ullapool, 2/6; Miss Macmillan, Fort William, 2/2½; H. Miller, gunner, British Expeditionary Force, 5/; A. Cuddington, Shoreham-by-Sea, 5/; Mrs. Todd, N. Kelvinside, 2/6; Mrs. Miller, Port Dover, Ontario, 2/6; Messrs. Farncombe & Son, Croydon, 2½d.; J. Downie, Glasgow, S., 2/6; A. Macleod, Clayoquot, British Columbia, 2/6; D. Mackenzie, Tarbert, Scourie, 2/6; Miss M'Lachlan, Laurel Bank, Grafton, New South Wales, 5/; J. Gordon, Newtonmore, 2/6; Miss Macmaster, Dowanhill, Glasgow, 5/; Miss Macdonald, Corrie Fionnerach, Strathcarron, 2/6; Miss MacPhail, Ardishaig, 2/6; W. Macpherson, Migdale, Bonar, 2/6; Per Rev. A. Mackay, Oban—M. MacCallum, Saw Mills, Taynuilt, 2/6, and General Free Distribution, 17/6; Rev. M. Morrison, Lochinver, 3/9; Co. Sergt.-Major MacInnes, 4th Camerons, Brit. Expeditionary Force, 2/6; H. Sutherland, Balvraid, Skelbo, 2/6; Miss M. Macleod, Inverallan, Pollokshields, 2/6; J. White, Glenburn, Prestwick, 2/6; N. MacCuish, 30 Northton, Harris, 2/6; A. Macleannan, for St. Jude's Collectors, 41/6; Miss J. Sutherland, Carrol, Brora, 2/6; R. Morrison, merchant, Tarbert, Harris, 18/; Miss Macaskill, Culkein, Stoer, 2/6; Miss Sinclair, Cathcart, Glasgow, 2/6; J. Maciver, merchant, Scorrraig, 22/; J. Livingston, Stockton-on-Tees, 2/6; W. Macbeath, missionary, Applecross, 2/6; A. Campbell, Paterson Lane, Lochgilphead, 5/; Mrs. Cameron, Glenan, Fort William, 2/6; G. Angus, Dunnet, 2/6; D. Macmaster, Corpach, 10/; D. Mackay, Heilam House, Tongue, 2/6.

Free Distribution to Soldiers and Sailors.—Miss Walker, Blacksboat, 2/6; Misses Urquhart, Balblair, Invergordon, 2/6; D. J. Mackenzie, M.A., Ardgay, 2/6; D. Macrae, Fortrose, 2/6; R. Sutherland, Clatequoy, Thurso, 3/; Mrs. P. M'Lagan, Chesley, Ontario, 2/; Mrs. E. M'Callum, Ailsa Craig, Ont. (balance), 1/; D. Clark, Egmondville, Ont., 1/6; Miss Forbes, House of Cromar, Aberdeen, 2/6; K. Maclean, Otangiwai, New Zealand, 7/6; Mrs. Miller, Port Dover, Ontario, 1/6; A. Macleod, Clayoquot, B.C., 17/6; W. MacPherson, Migdale, Bonar, 2/; Per Rev. A. Mackay, Oban—Mrs. Mackay, Mull, 3/; J. White, Glenburn, Prestwick, 2/6; Miss Sinclair, Cathcart, Glasgow, 2/6; J. Maciver, Scorrraig (balance), 1/6; J. Livingston, Stockton-on-Tees, 2/6; J. Macdonald, P.O., Fochabers, 2/6; Mrs. H. Henderson, Ilderton, Ontario, and others, 4/10; H. MacEwan, Laird, Sask., 3/; C. Macleod, Calder Park, Ardrossan, 2/6; A. R. Finlayson, Lochalsh, Ontario, 3/; "A Friend," Glasgow, 1/.

(Several Subscriptions and Donations are held over till next issue.)