

as you have been forgiven. Love, love them, both.

as you have been forgiven. Last, but then, both by law and grace. Unless you repent you must perish.

Not only are you who "judge," in a state of condemnation before God, but before men your

amplitude is continuously decreasing; if it were not

criminate is extremely incriminating; if it were not for the wickedness in you, every man you meet would laugh you in the face. A little splinter is in your neighbor's eye; you are alarmed about it; you make a great deal about it; you prophesy certain death, eternal doom, you say, that hardly perceptible splinter will surely cause. "Like still, like another," you say, "let me pull the splinter out of your eye; let me save your precious life." Every passer-by sees the bough, the very reason in comparison with the splinter in your own eye. Every one understands you are acting a part, that you are striving to divert attention from that blemish to the mine. "Thou hypocrite," says Christ, as if he had said, "you masked stage player, making and making to make men think you are in earnest, and solicitous for your neighbor, simply to hide your own faults. You that cry "stop thief," simply to avoid being arrested by the police yourself," thus ignore, first, cast the bough out of thine own eye; and, then, shut so closely to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

From this view of this passage we see that it is just what is expected of all who are not lived on their own faults, who are not genuine Christians, that they should be inclined to uncharitable judgments.

1. The hypocrite acts as a rule uncharitable in their judgments. "If Christians were not so full of faults," is their standing excuse for not seeing from the "wants to come."
2. Backsliders usually attribute their fall to the imperfections of merciful and faithful Christians.
3. If such a minister or deacon had not done this or that, they say, "we had been far on the way to heaven."
4. Those that cast a stone at one, see in him that they are not less sinful of thy sin than of the sins of others—*see* it: Master writes thus

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Ministry.
CHAP. II.
THE UTILITY OF TEACHING.

I am confident, other things being equal, that he who has *intimately* divine truth and can best communicate it to others, is the best qualified for the christian ministry. It is taken for granted that there must be Divine assistance. Without the influences of the Spirit no one can adequately comprehend the Scriptures and successfully explicate them. Through his influences the truth must be impressed upon his own soul, but that this alone will illumine the mind, so as to give him clear and full conceptions of the truth con-

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required abilities.

The Bible can be best understood by those who rightly study it. It is so with other books, and why should it not be so with this? The truths come not by men's invention. They are expressed in language which is designed to be understood according to the *way* *language* like any other language. The way of salvation is plain, yet every creature knows that by proper study he receives new light, and discovers new excellencies. God sends his revelation to *teach* man, for truth, and in the language of men; and accordingly it was to be understood by those to whom it was sent; now we difficulties, the ambiguity, and peculiar choices—the *meanings*, *customs*, *usages* of thought, governments, and objects about which

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from ours, and the purity of books in the
Scriptural language, is so great, that we constantly
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without patient study. The meanings of words
change. Some become obsolete, and new ones
are coined to suit convenience. Hence our lan-
guage in its present state, with its thousands of
new words and its modifications of old ones,
would have been unintelligible to a primitive
Englishman. Some change too to new objects
are discovered or invented. We find a impos-

to translate such terms into Hebrew or Greek, such as *Gen. Man of war, Railroad*. Because they are so corresponding objects. For similar reason, it is difficult to express their sense in our language, and when by circumlocution or approximation, we have attempted it, a knowledge of Hebrew life is required to appreciate them. *Prayer says that in Paul's epistles* "are some things hard to be understood, which they that are without and unstable wrest (pervert) as they do the other Scriptures to their own destruction."

ment. To remedy this, let every student study to show himself approved unto God, a person that would not to be assumed, rightly *dividing* the word of truth. Never shrink from the meditation—that mental discipline—that Christ, severe, and prophetic application, which will show out the energies of your own mind, and cause you to perceive the beauty, utility and proportion of those doctrines contained in the Bible. Are your opportunities limited? Improve what you possess to the utmost and show

Again, the Bible can be best explained by him who has studied it carefully, thoughtfully, and with feeling. This follows as a matter of course. The preacher must understand the subject, before he can explain it, and the better he understands it, the better he can explain it, other things being equal. There I would not put human wisdom in the place of humbly faith, boldness, earnest love, or faith, or "the witness from the Holy One," as I would put it with them and then we have champions of the cross whose labors are not in vain.

He is a shepherd that directs out to be
 moved *rigidly dividing* the word of truth."
 "It is just discrimination, through the grace of
 Christ, he may awaken the impatient, warn the
 weaker strengthen the weak, and comfort,
 comfort the afflicted, and encourage the strong
 Christian. Being a Scribe instructed unto
 a Kingdom, he can "bring forth out of his trea-
 sure things new and old" and understanding the
 theory of the catholic he can command

A Book on Minnesota.
FLORIAN BOWEN, JR., FIRST YEARS OF MINNESOTA, is the title of a beautiful book, just issued from the press of Messrs. Sheldon, Blakely & Co., of New York, written by a lady who went out to St. Paul as a teacher, under the direction of the Board of National Popular Education. The book is written in a familiar and easy style, interspersed with anecdotes and incidents which occurred in the early settlement of the Territory, and which illustrate the life in

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although it contains much historical information, it seems to be intended by the author, who is enthusiastically attached to her "western home," to present the beauties and advantages of Minnesota, in order to induce others to seek a residence there. Almost every place of any importance in Territory is described, and the volume could not be otherwise so deeply interesting, inasmuch as New Brunswick, who have friends in Minnesota. Miss Tisdal cordially believes what she writes, and entertains good ideas relative to the future of her adopted home. We are so prepared to give full credence, to all she says, since, but we have no doubt, but Minnesota, destined to make rapid progress in population and prosperity. The volume is illustrated with several beautiful wood-cuts.

(From our *Canada Correspondence*.)

CHANDINA, C. W., Oct. 9, 1887.
 Mr. Editor.—Your readers are familiar with the name of *Pondac*: *Tramblin*, the village at which the Educational Institutes of the French Canadian Missionary Society are established. Special sessions of the *Peace* were recently held there, one *Nashua* Archambault being assigned to answer to the charge of assaulting a colonist connected with the Mission, by association with a pair of dogs; she also burned a copy of the New Testament, which he had offered for sale. The magistrates inflicted the cruellest of all of our shilling and costs. *André*

CHANDLER, C. W., Oct. 9, 1857.
 Mr. Editor.—Your readers are familiar with the name of *Pond au Tremble*, the village at which the Educational Institute of the French Canadian Missionary Society are established. Special sessions of the Peace were recently held there, one Nahuac Archambault being assigned to answer to the charge of assaulting a colonist connected with the Mission, by striking him with a pair of tongs; she also burned a copy of the New Testament, which he had offered her for sale. The magistrates inflicted the carceral term of one shilling and costs. Another Indian was reported of a like offence, and received a similar sentence. The "True West

"Mr. Quintin," "Mr. Smith," report of the crowd and their allies—"If the show be a correct report, and we have no reason to doubt its substantial accuracy, or to suspect that the Province of Canada has so distorted facts as to improve the case of the pupils defendants, we can only say that we must have some previous announcements coming out Lower Canada Magistrates be assisted by two intelligent and honest men, *well*, under the circumstances detailed above, have lost their one moment about giving judgment in favor of the defendants. In spite however of this sanguine sentence of the Magistrates, we contend that the defendants were fully innocent of any crime, but that they did so more than their duty in kicking out of doors any dirty anti-pedlar who had the impudence to thrust himself and his filthy wares into their homes. A father of a family, a modest woman, should treat these pedlars of the Seven Kingdoms."

Society as they would a number of obscure books, or at least from a brother—that is, they should first give him warning to quit the premises at once, which, perhaps, if not immediately complied with, should be followed up by a writ of *habeas corpus*, served in the shape of a book skillfully directed, or a vigorous application of the tongue and poker." The quotation, although lengthy, will be permitted as indicating at once the doctrine and the style of the *Roanoke* organ. Other paragraphs follow to the same effect. The "True Woman" exemplifies its limited scope—*temperance* alone—in this subject. It is filled always with some in coarse abuse of Missionary movements affecting Eastern Cities. It is not easy to imagine the possibility of obtaining a good conscience in connection with statements so removed from accuracy and fairness. But in the estimate of our country whose thinkers as well, we may admit it, it is not well to suppose the evolution of all honesty and truthfulness in the most ungenerous opponent.

The whole question of "true" discrimination is open to examination. Viewed from the standpoint of archbishops, tract dissemination is undoubtedly becoming and most ungenerously proper. It contravenes worthy objects; it time at disastrous results. It seeks the glory of God; the elevation and regeneration of *man*; the dissemination of the glorious Gospel. But, it reveals

we forget that many consider them as other points of view, and that those whom we seek to benefit by means of tracts and religious books, regard the effort from these other as our judgments obviously false positions. Much as we deplore this, we must adjust to conditions, and explain to recognize it in every moment, meant to be of service to others. Every person addressed religiously, must, if he please, decline conversation; and it is no business of ours to persist in addressing him. Early, however, we are accustomed to consider if we go about the matter kindly, admitting the unquestionable rights of the party addressed to decline, had we with tract distribution. The pleasure, the individual, asked to purchase a book or accept a tract, may decline, and it would be obviously unjust to press the point. Doctors of conscience to others what I demand for myself, I cannot think fit to have any right to give a tract to a child or other irresponsible person, except at times when I have reason to believe, it will fit.

to patient or grateful. In my line, I think I referred to Dr. Tumbidge's distribution of some pamphlets. This was culpable, and especially so among boys and girls. I should not wish to have my youth under any government receive that pamphlet, and therefore would claim my right to declare, on the behalf of its reception, and would pronounce Dr. Tumbidge guilty of an improper act, apart from the fact of the obscenity.

Quoting this is an exact verbatim, but it seems to me. If it be said that it is a

It is the attention of Christ requiring that the Gospel be preached to every creature, I confess my inability to see it. All I contend for is that there be no violence of right, and that the mission of the serpent should be blunted with the wormholiness of the dove. I offer an apology for the "True Witness," but it is wise to recognize the existence of such witness as it expresses, and act accordingly. It is possible to do what is right in worse circumstances.

The latest news from Bishop O'Regan, against

The latest news from Bishop O'Regan, against whom Father Chiquing has been contending for a long time, takes the public by surprise. It would seem that the Bishop had been recalled to Rome, and is to give place to a wiser, a more efficient man. Of course the statement of the friends is that he is on his way to Rome for the purpose of imploring the Holy Father's permission to resign the Episcopate of the diocese of Chicago. "The Holy Bishop," according to the *Courier de Canada*, "has withdrawn with courage and firmness the prospect of schism, and has not shrank the rather until the storm was appeased; but now he feels the dangers of his attacks and anxieties, and desires, if it please God, spending through the mouth of his vicar on earth, to enjoy a little rest." A statement this, of which we may safely believe as little as phrases as; for how could the Bishop leave his charge without permission from his ecclesiastical superior? We may safely infer that the schism has become more formidable than it is for the moment of the Russian Church to punish. The last open Chiquing's eyes to the anti-christian character of the Papal system, as widely as they have been opened to the flagrant conduct of his Bishop, and by God's blessing, the interests of Rome will suffer damage.

and last week, had its drawback. The Buffalo and Montreal Railway imposed excessive rates

tion stock, volume, etc., thus ensuring money from exhibiting; and the hotel-keepers trade the most of their income, in spite of official intimation that their charge should be two dollars per night. This is to be regretted, but is not uncommon under similar circumstances.

The commercial panic, so crying throughout the United States at present, is indirectly affecting Canada, but it is hoped its influence will not damage Canadian credit very seriously.

A. B.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Mr. Benjamin Hargreaves, who is now travelling through the province of Quebec and Ontario, in connection with the Canadian Exhibition, will be in the city of Montreal on the 10th inst., and will be glad to receive the attention of the public.

ARTHRUR NICHOLSON'S MARRIED IN
STOCK.—The last day of the year has been dis-
tressed by the late arrival of news from India,
and we must now proceed with feelings of the
most profound sorrow, that there is every reason
to believe the four missionary families of
the Presbyterian Board at Ferozghur have
perished in the massacre. They have been
placed in the vicinity of Cawnpore, and it
was hoped that when Gen. Havelock arrived
there, he would find them alive, and rescue
them from the insurgents, but he reports but
the white person as saved, and his name is
given; so that the painful task is pressed upon
our hearts that our brethren and sisters

The Rev. John E. Freeman went out in 1828, and has been a faithful missionary for about nineteen years. He married Miss Leach, of Newark, N. J., who died about ten years ago. Mr. F. afterwards married a niece friend of ours, Miss Vandenburgh, a lady of great accomplishments and worth, with a large circle of friends in this city and New Jersey.

Rev. David A. Campbell was from Wiscasset, and his wife from Ohio.

Rev. Albert O. Johnson and wife are both from Western Pennsylvania.

Rev. Robert E. McMillen was from Philadelphia, and his wife was Miss Pierson, from New York, N. J. All of them were among the most able and useful missionaries of the Rev.

and their loss is a blow to the world, compared with which the destruction of \$500,000 worth of property in India is not to be mentioned. These houses, and persons, and churches, can be rebuilt, but who will be helped for the dead?—N. Y. *Obs.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS

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FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Thomas Kennerly of Stouffville, in King's County, (the two whose Barn he saw we chronicled two weeks ago) was on Saturday the 14th inst., returning from the woods where he had been making timber to reload another; when descending the hill on the mountain road with his horse and a neighbor, Mr. John Chow, a wagon attached to one horse, the branches and other parts of the harness gave way which rendered the animal unmanageable. Three of the individuals escaped from the wagon at the onset without serious injury, while Mr. K. and his youngest son, a lad about 2 years, were unable to extricate themselves, and were carried by the falling horse to within a few yards from his wagon, when he was thrown from his saddle, and the injuries received terminated in death on Saturday morning inst. His heavy widow and six children, to mention their loss is a *calamity* bereavement.

FIRE.—Between 6 and 7 o'clock on Saturday evening a fire broke out in a brick building, owned by a man named Douglas in Cross Street; it was soon subdued with little damage.

On Sunday evening, about 5 o'clock, a adjacent barn occupied by the same person was in flames, and not withstanding the efforts of the several Engine Companies, the entire building was burned to the ground. There were some cows in the barn at the time, all of which were rescued, except one which was burned to ashes. It is thought that both fires were the acts of an incendiary.

Leader.

SIXTHS ACCIDENT.—As the Horse Carriage, 6 Engine Company was returning from a tour on Saturday evening, the rope connecting it with Mr. Francis Clarke, was broken, and knocked him to the ground, the wheels of the cart passing over his head, fractured his skull; he is in a very low state, and his medical attendance is doubtful of recovery.—*Id.*

We understand that the counsel for the prisoners in the Frederickton Bank Robbery, have an application to Mr. Justice Wilmot, in view, for the discharge of the prisoners, on ground of the informality of certain proceedings against them. A similar application had been previously made to a number of the learned judges, but he, being interested in the property of the Bank, declined the matter until the return of Mr. Justice Gwynne. We learned yesterday (through a telegraphic despatch to the chief of police) that the application had been successful.—*Id.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Wm. Sullivan, Englishman, fell off the Bridge at Blenheim Ferry on Friday last, and died before assistance could be rendered him. This is the first of an unfortunate Bridge from first to last several lives were lost by it about 18 months ago, and this one is an increase to the melancholy catalogue.—*Nova.*

Two young men, James Best and Leander, were arrested on Thursday night last, on account of the robbery lately committed at J. M. Wood's store. Best was taken prisoner at the North Junction. A considerable number of the missing goods were found at his place, where he had taken them; the remainder of the remainder were found in possession of Best at Point Nigro.—*Bedford.*

The Boy of Furdy was on Wednesday connected with the Gulf of St. Lawrence that day the first train ran through from what is Shedd in the winter at Moncton. There, trains have stopped considerably of either terminus.—*Id.*

ROBBERIES AT ST. STEPHEN'S.—Burglaries and house breaking have increased to almost alarming extent here during the last week, namely a night passes, but some robbery or depredation is committed. It is evident the cause is a gang of thieves located somewhere out town, and we would again caution people to be on the look out for them. The punishment of a thorough and effective police cannot take place too soon, an effort should be left unopposed to prevent the recurrence of these depredations. A man named John Morrow, supposed to be a burglar, was arrested in Calais, yesterday, on three more arrests were made last evening.—*S. Civic Herald.*

CANADA.—A further Papist riot has taken place at Montreal by which an inefficient, industrious man, named Sadler has lost his life. This is the third murder committed

The Financial Crisis in the United States has not seriously affected Canada. The

There perhaps never was a more sensible
 in than that which has deranged the com-
 mercial and financial relations of this Coun-

Notwithstanding great pressure, the go-
business of Canada is healthy, and her
social institutions are, and always have
been, sound and prosperous.

The Rev. Dr. Burns and the Rev. D. Forsyth returned from Europe bringing with them the sum of £1,700 currency in aid of the college. They obtained a grant of £500 sterling from the Directors of Missions

WALKER.—Yesterday morning as the train on the Northern Railway, passing "Scotlands Station," three miles north of Bradford, a man was seen lying on road with one leg on the rails. The engine was reversed, but the cars could not be stopped until the leg was amputated a little above the knee. The man's name is John J. a shoemaker, who lives about two miles from Scotlands. He had a jar of whiskey in him, which unfortunately accounts for the place he was found in.

others from Syria report the total destruction of the desert of a caravan. The loss consisting of 500 persons and 1,000 camels with merchandise, started from Damascus on the 10th of June, and by some mismanagement lost its way. The entire caravan perished, with the exception of some few persons.

84.50 to 85; oats 25 cents; butter 30
; eggs 11 cents.