

operations, and in the meantime the Dr. engaged to distribute a portion of our funds in the employment of catechists. Now we have the satisfaction of reporting that one of our ministers has offered to become our first weak.

Another triumphant proof of Church energy has been the success of the Dalhousie College Scheme. Five years ago it was resolved to endow one professorship in Dalhousie College and give our people a share in the higher education of the country. Six thousand pounds were required as the professor had to be paid, during the three or four years required for the realization of such a sum. And there was not a member of our Church who did not feel afraid of the attempt and by far the majority predicted failure. Not more foreign missionary, with commendable zeal and self denial resigning his charge and all the treasured enjoyments of his home and native land, and exchanging for these residence among savages in a very remote and not very healthy country. Mr. Goodwill presents many features of character fitting him for the work and if we had ourselves been called to make the selection, we would probably have fixed upon him, who by his own act without conferring with flesh and blood has come forward so manfully and modestly to the help of the Lord. The past delay has been advantageous rather than otherwise, as it has furnished us from annual collections with an accumulated fund of about five hundred pounds, sufficient to meet the outlay necessary in the beginning of such a mission and has given time to get through some heavy undertakings such as Dalhousie College and the erection of a large number of new Churches, ere entering on a matter requiring constant funds. Mr. Goodwill may probably resign his charge next month and go to the States to study medicine for a time—then visit the Churches next summer and leave in the autumn of 1869. What the result may be it is not for us to forecast. Whether it may succeed soon or not, it is good and right, and is a fulfilment of duty. The spiritual gift that saves souls through the word is one of the works of God which we do not know but we have our part to do. "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand; for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, this or that." It is in the gospel vineyard as in the labours of science and human discovery, one often sows and another reaps, but the laborers are encouraged by the promise that the final success is certain and their reward is sure. Looking at the whole scheme past and present, both in its inception, its delays and its present issue, it is fraught with much encouragement and ought to secure our sympathy, our support, our prayers.

The last encouraging feature, which I shall mention is the number of new Churches erected in the last fifteen years. Almost

every congregation in our connexion in Nova Scotia worshipped fifteen years ago in old Churches, many of them unfit for use, most of them insufficient in size, and all of them far in the rear of the prevailing taste and advancement of the country. No sooner did our people feel their hopes revive of having once more a well organized church in the land, than they were moved with the zeal of David in thankfully reviewing his prosperity, when he said: "See now I dwell in a house of cedar but, the ark of the Lord dwelleth in curtains." Accordingly during this comparatively short period neat and comfortable Churches, in harmony with the improved taste have been erected all over our bounds—fifteen within the bounds of the Presbytery of Pictou, namely at Pugwash, Wallace, River John, Pictou, Salt Springs, Gairloch, West Branch, East Branch, New Glasgow, Albion Mines, MacLennans Mountain, Sutherlands River, Barney's River, and Broad Cove, three within the bounds of the Presbytery of Prince Edward Island, namely at St. Peters Road, Brackley Point and Dog River—three within the bounds of the Presbytery of Halifax—namely, St. Matthews, Musquodoboit and Truro. In that part of the bounds of the Presbytery of Pictou, which includes Cape Breton three new Churches are in course of erection; namely, at Canso, River Inhabitant and Baddeck, so that adding these to the list, we have in all twenty four Churches erected during the last fifteen years in a Christian denomination, which has just about that number of congregations. All these with the exceptions mentioned are furnished and some of them have been expensive. After a careful calculation I have set down the expenditure upon this item alone as £31,000. It must be added that, with the exception of two, all these Churches are out of debt; a result, which in so short a time, could in many cases only have been obtained by incredible effort. Observe also that these calculations are exclusive of repairs and additions.

In this review another item of expenditure cannot be wholly overlooked. During that period no less than thirteen manse have been built, and in many cases glebes purchased, the whole amounting to about £7,000, which added to the former sum makes a total of £38,000, laid out upon church property. I may add that the excellent churches belonging to the followers of the late Mr. Macdonald have many of them been raised in that time. They amount in all, it is believed, to fourteen. During the same period I am aware of three churches having been erected in the Synod of New Brunswick at a cost of £6,000. I do not know of any more, nor of any manse or glebes having been provided during that time in that Synod. Not being so well versed in the affairs of the Synod of New Brunswick I cannot be so particu-