

troops being accommodated within it. What I have written concerning the greater is so applicable to the less that I need not enlarge upon my visit.

One thing which enhanced its interest was the presence of the the 78th Highlanders. The policy of army authorities appears to be that of breaking down the distinctions implied in regimental titles. I was amused one day by a conversation between Mr. Cannon and a private soldier; "You are a Cameronian," said the former. "Yes, Sir." "Do you come from Scotland?" "No, Sir, I'm from Tipperary." "Are you a Presbyterian?" "No, Sir, I'm a Catholic." The idea of a Tipperary boy and a Catholic being reckoned among the Cameronians struck me as bordering upon the ludicrous. In the Ross-shire Buffs there are, of course, many men who never saw "Auld Scotland." But it is the birthplace and early home of the majority; and I could not suppress a feeling of pride when, some 800 strong, the kilted lads marched past me to church. "That's one of the crack regiments," said an Englishman, in my hearing; and I said, with enthusiasm, "It is."

We had forenoon and evening service on Thursday. On Friday forenoon I accompanied Mr. Arthur, the chaplain, to Dover—a distance of seven or eight miles. Part of his duty lies in visiting, through the week, any Presbyterian soldiers garrisoned there, and in preaching to them every Sunday morning. A meeting for devotion was held in the evening of Saturday. Sunday was in every respect all that could have been desired. The large Church was nearly full. As in Aldershot, the congregation exhibited the utmost decorum and devoutness. I think that the celebration was more solemn than any which I ever beheld. The 40 who communicated were seated literally around a table. In dispensing the elements I stood in their midst. Of one cake of bread all shared, of one cup all drank. After communion, I dwelt upon Jesus' wonderful discourse to His own before they left the supper-chamber; and, when our moment of parting came, it seemed, indeed, as if he were uttering the words "In the world ye shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

A schoolroom capable of containing 200 was that evening filled to overflowing. The Lord grant that the word which was spoken prove, through the power of His Spirit, for the profit and comfort of all who heard it.

JOHN MARSHALL LANG.

To Rev. Dr. Cook, &c., &c.

—o— Presentation.

AT the beginning of the present year, Mrs. Gordon and Miss Harper waited upon Mrs. Herdman at the manse, and in the name of the ladies belonging to St. Andrew's Church,

Pictou, begged her acceptance of a Sewing Machine of the value of \$75, as a New Year's gift and a slight souvenir of the estimation in which she is held by the female members of the congregation. Mrs. Herdman expressed her warmest thanks and great gratification at receiving so valuable a proof of the thoughtful kindness of her lady friends, and assured them, it would serve to bind both herself and her husband still more closely to the spiritual interests of the congregation.

A more appropriate gift could not have been made, and we trust that all our congregations will seek the opportunity, as soon as possible, of placing so useful an instrument in every clergyman's house where there is a family.

—o— MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LANCASHIRE DISTRESS.

WE think that the "cotton famine" has not only reached its climax, but, we trust, its turning point,—not that as yet, there has been any very material reduction in the number of sufferers, but people are beginning to grasp it, and take courage in the hope that they will master it. It is most gratifying to find on the authority of lord Derby that the weekly allowance to each family from all sources is about ten shillings weekly, and that the committee could increase it if they thought it advisable. The county of Lancashire, has itself contributed very nearly half a million of money to that purpose, which is munificent indeed. The sympathy in behalf of these suffering, but uncomplaining people has been as practically generous as it has been world wide. Our own little Province has already contributed nearly £6,000 and is not yet done giving. Canada has probably given altogether, something like £25,000. The offering of New York has been indeed princely—amounting in value to about £60,000 sterling. This of itself should go some way in softening the asperities which have arisen between the two nations. In the meantime the commercial prosperity of Great Britain in other departments of trade was never greater—the revenue for the past year being nearly two millions in excess of the preceding one. This considering all things is wonderful.

DISTRESS IN FRANCE.

THE war in America has affected France, only to a less degree than it has done Britain. The United States were her best customer for her choicest manufactures, and besides France has latterly entered on the spinning and weaving of cotton on a very large scale. The result is that nearly 300,000 work people are said to be out of employment in that country, and so far as has transpired no effort commensurate with the exigency of the case has as yet been made to relieve them. The