

COLONIAL.—That the name be changed, so as to designate an enlarged field; that Continental Missions, permanent and temporary, and Army and Navy chaplains, and foreign correspondence, be under its charge, that grants to the general purposes of the branches of the Church in Canada should cease as soon as possible, and that special reports be obtained as to the circumstances of Pictou and British Columbia.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE AND ARMY AND NAVY CHAPLAINS.—To be branches of what is at present called the 'Colonial' scheme.

Professor Pirie explained that it was not intended the Assembly should come to a final conclusion on the report this year. Its suggestions might be kept in view in disposing of the reports on the various schemes, and, if desirable, at a later stage, this general report might receive consideration.

ENDOWMENT SCHEME.

The report of the Committee on this scheme was submitted by Mr. T. G. Murray, elder. It gave details of 18 churches endowed during the year, and the references to the churches in the North will be found in our local news. The report showed that in these 18 new parishes the population was 66,000, giving to each parish an average of about 3660 inhabitants. The total number of sittings in the 18 churches is 12,220, the average in each being 680. Taking the average sum required for the endowment of these churches at £3,500 for each, this gives a sum £63,000 as provided during the year for endowment, without reckoning the value of the churches. As to the stipends paid in new parishes created under the scheme, returns from 146 brought out the following facts, the same, when provided, being reckoned at the statutory value of £20 per annum.

THE MODERATOR'S ADDRESS.

The Moderator delivered his closing address, in the course of which he said—The Home Mission Committee has aided in the erection of so many additional places of worship, and the Endowment Committee in the establishment of so many additional parishes, that their funds are exhausted. Meanwhile, so strong is the national feeling towards the ancient Church of Scotland that she has an unprecedented opportunity of gathering into her bosom vast multitudes of the Scottish people at present unconnected with any Christian denomination, and thousands of the excellent of the earth lately estranged from her by causes now happily removed. A great number of new churches would be speedily built, endowed, and, with God's blessing, occupied by congregations if the treasuries of the Home Mission and Endowment Committees were replenished.

The recent abolition of patronage imposed upon the Church the obligation not only to make the new enactment as beneficial as possible within her own pale, but extend its benefits to the ministers and members of the other Presbyterian denominations. The undeniable fact that in Scotland very considerable secession from the National Church was more or less connected with the laws of patronage, rendered it the duty of the Church, when that occasion of separation between her and the seceder was taken out of the way, to invite and to facilitate their return. The Parliamentary opponents of the bill abolishing patronage particularly objected to it that Scottish dissenters would gain nothing from its provisions, while one of the grounds on which the church pleaded for it was that on the contrary an enactment would prepare the way for the advantage, which she derived with