

tiousness and promote the good of the country from the fact that, in the year 1769, to which our attention is specially directed, the Governor, Lord William Campbell, forbade horse-racing in Halifax, as tending to gambling, idleness and immorality, and, at the same time, established a lottery for the purpose of raising a thousand pounds to spend in repairing the roads. Even in the remote settlements where these devoted missionaries laboured to impart the glad tidings which alone can exert a permanent influence for good upon society, great discouragements met them. A class of rough, disbanded soldiers, succeeding to the comparatively inoffensive Acadian, resisted the progress of the Gospel, and at times threatened to shoot the minister, and burn down the house which afforded him a temporary shelter.

Space will not permit our enlarging upon the history of this most interesting Church, remarkable especially for the progress which it has made in union with other bodies. In 1786, Mr. James, afterwards Dr. McGregor, a man whose apostolic zeal reminds us of the venerable father whose loss is fresh in our minds, came to Nova Scotia from the General Associate Synod of Scotland, and in 1817 he was elected moderator of a United Church called the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, consisting of three Presbyteries and twenty-seven pastoral charges. This union was accomplished three years before that which gave birth to the United Secession Church in the Mother Country. At a more recent period, this United Church, combining with the Free Church of Nova Scotia, set us an example of the union that has given us the Canada Presbyterian Church. And an example of still wider union was set by it in 1866, when the Synods of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick became one, with a roll of 130 congregations and 110 settled ministers.

This respectable Church, now known as the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, which last year sent to our Synod Dr. McCulloch, of Truro, and Mr. Bennett of St. John, the first moderator of the United Synod of 1866, and from which Mr. Kemp, the deputy from our Church, returned but the other day, bearing an affectionate greeting and no uncertain expression of desire for union, well merits our attention and sisterly regard. It is well that, acting on the golden rule, "looking not alone on our own things, but also on the things of others," we should note the way-marks in the history of a sister Church, and, gratefully looking back over a hundred years, should help to raise the true Ebenezer of devout, adoring hearts to God.

COLLECTION FOR THE TRAINING OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH-SPEAKING STUDENTS AT THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL, AND IN AID OF THE FRENCH CANADIAN MISSION.

At the last meeting of Synod it was unanimously resolved:—

"That the Board of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, be authorized to make such arrangements as they may see fit, whereby the services of a duly qualified lecturer in French may be secured in connection with the College; and that French students of this Church be directed to attend his lectures, and such other classes as the Senate may deem proper.

"That the expenses of such arrangements, including aid to the French students, shall be made a first charge upon the fund realized from the annual collection for the French Canadian Missionary Society.