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each teacher. The whole Govern-
ment expenditure for education in 1845,
was about \$5,000; this year it will be
about \$122,000, or twenty-four times
as much. The number of pupils enrol-
led in the schools fifty years ago was
about 4,000; last year it was 22,221.
The proportion of children in school
in 1845 was about 1 in 12; now it was
1 in 4.9 of the population. Fifty years
ago there were few Sabbath Schools in
this Province; now in connection with
the Presbyterian church alone there
were in this Island over 105 Sabbath
Schools, having 506 officers and teachers,
and 4,600 scholars. This showed marked
progress in the church's effort to
obey the Saviour's command, "Feed
my lambs." He congratulated Strathal-
byn on its jubilee, and hoped that
the young people present, who will live
to see the centenary of the congregation,
may have as glorious a story of progress
to tell as we had heard to-day.

**Our Advantages as Compared with the
Crofter Population of Scotland**

Rev. D. Sutherland gave an eloquent
speech on the disadvantages under
which the crofters in Scotland labor.
They were virtually the serfs of the land-
lords. He referred to a well-known case
where seven families were eject-
ed from their homes, and had to
room for deer forests, and these
families had to take refuge in a church-
yard. He congratulated the farmers in
Strathalbyn on being so much better
circumstanced than the crofters in Scot-
land, though he was glad to hear that
most of the pioneers to this settlement
had not belonged to that class, yet
they had doubtless experienced the
evils of landlordism in Scotland.

**P. E. Island and Western States
Compared**

Rev. D. B. McLeod, of Orwell, though
not a native of this settlement was glad
to be here to-day. He had spent about
fifteen years of his life in the Western
States. Many left this Province to go
the West. The only advantage of the
Western States over this Island was
richer soil. The disadvantages of Ne-
braska were many. In 1874 they had

the grasshoppers from the Rocky Moun-
tains which ate up every green thing.
Then there were blizzards in winter, hot
winds in summer and cyclones at various
times. He related how people in build-
ing houses there dug a hole off from the
cellar, and bricked it up, into which
they could escape when they saw the
cyclone coming, which would probably
sweep their house from its foundations.
He advised Islanders to stay at home,
for though there was sometimes a loss
here in one crop, there was never a fail-
ure in the whole.

EVENING SERMON.

In the church at 7.30 o'clock, Rev.
Alexander Sutherland preached an ap-
propriate and powerful sermon from
Jer. 24-7. He pointed out that in a
preceding verse, it was said the Jews
first carried away to Babylon, were
sent from Jerusalem "into the
land of the Chaldeans for their
good." In like manner the pioneers of
this congregation had been sent to this
land for their good. God had sent pro-
phets with the first captives to Chaldea
by whom they were taught in the wor-
ship of the true God. The Lord
had also given pastors to the
people here and amid outw-
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manner he impressed
as the words of his text
ve them an heart to
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