

gards the Township, on the banks of the St. Lawrence, and adjoins a church of the Church of England. The church just opened is built of brick, and is large and commodious. The roof is of slate. The internal arrangements are very excellent. The pews are large and comfortable—a feature in the economy of our churches which deserves attention. The windows are of stained glass. The church has cost £1,100; and the gratifying statement was made, that owing to the liberality of the congregation and the aid of friends in Montreal, Cornwall, and Williamsburgh, and of a grant from the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, it was free of debt, and that the old and quaint-looking church, which had been for so long a well-known landmark to the wayfarer on the St. Lawrence, had been carried to another part of the Township, and would be re-erected by the people there—who had removed the materials and raised a subscription for the purpose. A commodious and handsome brick manse adjoining the church has been erected during the last four years, and since the settlement of the present Pastor.

The services on the Sabbath were exceedingly appropriate. The church was thronged at the morning service with a very large congregation, who occupied every available seat, and filled the aisles and vestry besides. The services of the day were commenced by the Pastor of the congregation, the Rev. Robert Dobie. The Rev. A. Mathieson, D.D., of Montreal, preached an eloquent and peculiarly suitable discourse from the text:—

PSALM CXXII. "I was glad, when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord."

He incidentally alluded to the position of the congregation, composed of adherents of the Church of Scotland and of descendants of members of the kindred Church of Holland, and alluded to the haven of refuge which the latter country had in times of trial afforded to Ministers of the Church of Scotland. After clearly pointing out the duties of the people and their responsibility for the right use of their many privileges, he closed the discourse with a beautiful and very solemn dedicatory prayer. The evening service was also very largely attended, and was conducted by the Rev. Donald McDonald, of Lochiel.

The whole appearance of the congregation was very respectable, and indicated the enjoyment of much substantial comfort by the residents in that section of the country, while the large concourse of people—including many strangers from adjoining Townships—evinced the interest that was felt in the auspicious event of the day. The weather, too, was all that could be desired. The prospects of the congregation are exceedingly encouraging. The new church is nearly double the size

of the old one, and already, the writer was glad to learn, all the sittings had been let, while more could have been disposed of. The congregation will yet require to erect a gallery to afford more accommodation to their increasing numbers.

Some of our readers will doubtless feel interested in thus hearing of the opening of a place of worship, but in this case it is suggestive of other thoughts. It tells of the advance of the country. The mind is carried back to the time when Canada was very sparsely settled, and when a little band of worshippers, Lutherans and Presbyterians—60 years ago—met in the wilderness, and on the same spot on the banks of the noble St. Lawrence, by what was then a noble effort, erected the quaint, weather-worn old frame-church, in which so many who have been long gathered to their fathers were wont to worship. How many hearts, throbbing with high aspirations, have since been stilled! How much of change has there since taken place! The effort of that day was a noble one. In fact it was as great as—nay, greater even than that of this day in the erection of the present handsome church, although the existing structure will compare favourably with any country church in the province and with most in the towns.

But so time passes—and so our people are advancing in material comfort, and events, like the one now chronicled, are marking the steady, substantial advance of this our country, and will be noted with real interest by all who take a large view of the requirements of our position. If our country is to take the high rank it ought to do, moral progress must keep pace with material advancement. M.

Montreal, January 13, 1858.

#### Sabbath Schools of St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton.

The anniversary meeting of the Sabbath Schools in connection with St. Andrew's Church, Hamilton, took place in the basement of the church on the evening of 5th January. The Rev. Robert Burnet, pastor of the congregation, presided, supported by the Revs. David Inglis and Wm. Ormiston, of the Free and United Presbyterian Churches respectively; Rev. Mr. Hebden, Church of the Ascension; and Rev. E. Harper, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. About two hundred and fifty children were present, and it was gratifying to observe a very numerous attendance of parents and members of the church. After the children had partaken of the good things, gratuitously and bountifully provided for them by the congregation, the chairman delivered a most impressive address on the motto of our city, "I advance," having especial reference to the circumstances of the children. The annual report of the con-

gregational school was then read by the secretary, followed by a review of the operations of the mission school by its superintendent: both of which are appended. The chairman moved the adoption of these reports and their publication in the *Presbyterian*. In the course of the evening the meeting was edified and delighted by the delivery of interesting addresses from the several clergymen present. The interval between these addresses was agreeably occupied by the children in singing a few of the beautiful hymns from Bateman's selection, and (which was more especially pleasing and attractive) by the reading of extracts from the Scriptures by the German children, illustrating the rapid progress they have made during the past year.

A vote of thanks to the clergymen, who had honoured the meeting with their presence, and delighted it with their addresses, was proposed by Judge Logie, who took occasion to refer to the pleasing feature of the brethren of so many different denominations uniting in one common cause, and, when urging forward the spiritual welfare of the lambs of the flock, recognizing only Christ and Him crucified.

#### INTERESTING EXTRACTS.

##### On the Loss of Children.

"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."—Job i. 21.

The Rev. Mr. Denton had lost an infant. "Supposing," said one of his people, "some one has given you a sheep to take care of and to feed, and by and by they return to you and ask for the sheep, what can you do? You cannot refuse to give it to him. He must take it, because it is his own."—(Church Miss. Report for 1847, p. 59.)

The same illustration as that adopted by the simple negro occurred to the accomplished mind of Dr. Heber many years before. To comfort a mother who had lost her child, he produced the following apologue:—

A shepherd was mourning over the death of his favourite child, and, in the passionate and rebellious feeling of his heart, was bitterly complaining that what he loved most tenderly, and was in itself most lovely, had been taken from him. Suddenly a stranger, of grave and venerable appearance, stood before him, and beckoned him forth into the field. It was night, and not a word was spoken till they arrived at the fold, when the stranger thus addressed him:—"When you select one of these lambs from the flock, you choose the best and most beautiful amongst them. Why should you murmur because I, the Good Shepherd of the sheep, have selected from those which you have nourished for me the one which was most fitted for my eternal fold?" The mysterious stranger was seen no more, and the father's heart was comforted.—(Saturday Magazine for 1834.)