

complete and suitable establishment when done. At a recent meeting of the United Presbyterian Presbytery of Berwick, it was agreed to express disapproval of the proposed inspection of religious instructors, as an improper interference with the work of school boards, and an injustice to those who are conscientiously opposed to State taxes for religious purposes. On the other hand, the Free Presbytery of Edinburgh have under consideration an overture to seriously consider "in what way the teaching of religion, in accordance with use and wont, shall be effectually secured to the people of Scotland."

FATHER CHINIQUEY, when last heard from was at Brisbane, Queens and, where a Mr. Henneberry, a prominent priest of the Church of Rome, had, it seems, intimated a desire to meet and discuss with him in public some of those religious subjects on which they differed. Mr. Chiniquey promptly signified his willingness to meet Mr. Henneberry, to have it out with him, and to prove to the Roman Catholics of Australia "that their Church is idolatrous in her worship of the Virgin Mary, and the adoration of the Wafer-God they make every morning at Mass." Mr. Henneberry, however, declined to come to close quarters, contenting himself with acknowledging receipt of Mr. Chiniquey's "little missive," expressing profound pity for his intemperate, and concludes his letter with a characteristic wholesale denunciation of the Canadian's apostasy, and an invitation to repentance so earnest as to be worthy a better cause. It is understood that Mr. Chiniquey proceeds to New Zealand about this time, his first port of call there being Auckland. He will probably leave in March, and may be expected to give a report of his tour at the meeting of the General Assembly in June next.

REV. DR. SOMMERVILLE—the well known Scottish Evangelist who last year electrified the Australians with his eloquence and enthusiasm, has since then paid a lengthened visit to France, where he received a hearty welcome, and has been very successful in his mission, as the following reference to his reception at Nîmes testifies:—On Thursday, Oct. 2, at one o'clock a prayer-meeting was held in the "Eglise Libre." Ninety people were present. Dr. Somerville spoke on the words, "Blessed and cheer." And it was necessary indeed; for it was not without fears and anxiety that we waited for the evening. At last the appointed hour came. The weather being then rather wet, and the Casino on the outskirts of the town, an ordinary lecturer would have had hardly a soul. However, what was our joy and our astonishment to see from six to seven hundred people in the room. The following day, at the one o'clock prayer-meeting, the attendance had increased, but in the evening the Casino was full; about 1200

were present. The audience seemed quite pleased with the meeting, and at the door 780 Gospels, supplied by the National Bible Society of Scotland, were distributed. On Saturday night the Casino was so full that a great number of people were obliged to stand. The audience was greatly interested; and when at the end Dr. Somerville said that, though this was the last of the conferences appointed at first, he was willing to give some more if the people wished so, all the hands were lifted up with one consent. And so we have had a series of meetings such as perhaps the town of Nîmes has never witnessed before. Night after night we have seen the Casino crammed by an earnest crowd, always interested, always eager to hear about the Gospel. The interest increased from day to day, and the last meeting was indeed the best one. The Casino proved to be too small for the occasion; more than a thousand were obliged to retire for want of room. It was a most solemn and glorious meeting, which has made a great impression upon the whole population.

"THE SALVATION ARMY."—This is the name by which the newest and most pronounced association of revivalists are designated, and who are creating no small stir in some parts of England. This popular ebullition has assumed an organized form. It has its "headquarters," its "commanding officers" and its subordinates. It holds its "councils of war," and invests itself generally with a military air. Among the expedients resorted to, to arouse interest in their work, and draw hearers to the preaching of the Gospel, is that of processional singing. They march through the streets in martial array, singing as they go, a proceeding which has on several occasions brought the officers of the army into collision with the authorities. Thomas Maycock, who was a watchmaker at Coventry in very comfortable circumstances, gave up his business, sold his furniture, and went out in the name of the Lord to preach the Gospel to the poor. This man was sent to Warwick gaol for a month's hard labour, upon a charge of obstruction by marching thus through the streets of Leamington. That their peculiar mode of procedure has subjected them to ridicule, obliquy, and contempt is not to be wondered at. This much however, may be said in favour of the movement, extraordinary and eccentric though it may seem,—it is professedly a movement to reach that unfortunate, and also too numerous a portion of the community who constitute the very lowest stratum of society, and who may be said to have sunk practically beyond the reach of any of the ordinary missionary and benevolent organizations of the day. Here is the testimony of a Durham collier as to the effect produced upon himself by the exhortations of these strange preachers:—"I thank God that ever the Salva-