

has given what is called "assurance of peace." The truth is that such manifestos are worthless as a guarantee of peace. An ambitious man is none the less likely to speak peaceably to-day that he means to draw the sword to-morrow. Everything he does and says is political. He is in public a political machine. Shrewd heads decide whether he shall speak in "King Cambyses reign," or like a Peace Congress-Quaker. In connection with this, it delights and almost amazes us to read a speech of Dr. Wm. Anderson of Glasgow, in which he pitches into Napoleon for interfering with Italy in a most vigorous condensed and racy style. He was an oldish man, when I entered College, more than twenty years ago.

Mr. Disraeli's speech at the banquet given in his honor in Edinburgh, was one of the most masterly things of the kind, delivered in modern times. The general argument of the speech—that an extension of the franchise based upon rates has been the past policy of the Conservative party, will scarcely receive credit, but he will be considered as having shown that the Conservatives were as sincere reformers as the Whigs. The oration was truly grand, combining the passion of ancient oratory with the more fastidious taste of modern addresses. The peculiar excellence of his English lies in the skill with which his epithets are selected: The Roman Catholic clergy of Ireland pretend to refuse any endowment. Probably they would feel uncomfortable and their influence would be impaired if they were deprived of a "grievance." There is much outcry in Britain against the price of bread and beef. Trade is dull and strikes are far too prevalent. Ironworkers refuse nine and ten shillings a day.

The Ottawa parliament has been opened with great pomp. Indications are prevalent that the anti-confederate party are moderating in tone. Gaiety in the capital is said to be the order of the day and the night. After the groans from Nova Scotia had been heard, the motion in support of the address, passed without a division. The Intercolonial Railway route will probably be by the North Shore. In Nova Scotia the Government appointed a thanksgiving day for the harvest, and ran the Government railroad—a great inconsistency. How can these be reconciled? and what likelihood is there that the day in such circumstances will be kept? And it was in very many cases not kept. It is quite clear that an understanding must be arrived at among the churches that such a day shall either be kept or not.

A very important meeting of delegates from the most influential branches of the Presbyterian Churches in the States has just been held in Philadelphia, in the interest of union. This is a most important movement. Presbyterians are at last learning wisdom. The tendencies of our time hostile a vital religion, ritualism, popery, rational-

ism and religious indifference require a concentration of force on the part of those who represent scriptural doctrine and church government.

Our Church in Canada has suffered a serious loss in the failure of the commercial Bank of Kingston, the Temporalities Board losing \$120,000, and the College \$30,000. A special meeting of the Synod has been called and the necessary arrangements for making up the deficiency referred to the Temporalities Board. Since Mr. McKay left, the sister Church in Canada has gained and we have lost by the departure of Mr. Gordon. A writer of a paragraph in the *Presbyterian* in referring to the appointment of Mr. Gordon, to Ottawa evidently does not contemplate the appointment with unmixed pleasure. The notice in question is the production of an uncandid mind. If any writer is dissatisfied with the matter, let him say so and not praise and qualify—censure and commend in the same breath. Mr. Gordon was sought after, and such paragraphs are dishonorable and must be repudiated by the Canadian Church. I have known Mr. Gordon since he was one of the most promising scholars in the Pictou Academy; which also gave Principal Dawson to Canada, and his career ever since has been one of progress and distinction. The Ottawa people may consider themselves to have been not only lucky but wise in the way in which they have exercised their constitutional privileges. The matter, however, is hardly worth saying much about.

A. P.

For Pictou Presbytery Clerk's Fee.

Rec. from Kirk Session Barney's River	\$4.00
" " McKennan's Mt	4.00
" " W. Bt & E. River	4.00
" " Pictou	4.00
" " Saltsprings	4.00
W. McMILLAN, Pres. Clerk.	

Musquodoboit, Manse and Globe Fund.

The Congregation beg further to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following sums:—

Col. in St. Matthew's & St. Andrew's	
Prayer Meeting, Halifax	\$32.00
Rev. George Caie, Portland, N. B.	4.00

SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH.

1867.
Nov. 27—Roger's Hill Congregation £2 5 4
RODERICK McKENZIE,
Pictou, Nov. 27th, 1867, Treasurer.