

with giving their minister a proportionally small salary, but they have now risen it to £150, being the sum which is given by some other congregations nearly twice as numerous. We were glad to learn that there is an influential party among them anxious for a farther increase. Some speak of raising it to £175 and some to £200. These people, having felt what it was to be without a pastor, seem to know how to prize one.

The Rev. E. Ross addressed the minister in suitable terms. He spoke of what ought to be his great aim—not to become a popular preacher or a renowned expositor—not to gain for himself a name—not to procure a comfortable living for himself and his family—not to build up a compact congregation, or to advance the interests of the Presbyterian cause. He might aim to accomplish all these. They were all worthy of his attention, and duty demanded of him not to neglect them. But his grand aim must ever be the salvation of them that hear him. It is to bring sinners to Christ, and feed the flock of God. The grand instrumentality by which to accomplish this is the pulpit, the preaching of the word. A good many people undervalue the public ministrations of their pastor. These will tell you that they would rather have you at the fireside than in the pulpit. You will hear them affirming that a minister does more good in visiting than in preaching. Give heed to them, no not for a moment! Visiting is good. It would be well if we could give more attention to this department of pastoral labour than is generally done. But it is the preaching of the gospel by which God has ordained to save men. You will stand or fall by your pulpit ministrations. Then I say preach the word, be instant in season and out of season. Mr. Ross next addressed the elders, pointing out that the discipline of the Church devolved principally on them.

The Rev. James Byers addressed the managers and the people. He set before them respectively the duties of their position.

The whole services were about three hours in length, yet the large congregation all remained to the close. A goodly number again returned to the afternoon sederunt.

Read a report from Mr. McKinnon of his labours at Parrsboro and Maccan. The Presbytery was much pleased, both with the way in which he had been labouring, and the manner in which the people seem to have prized his labours. Commissioners appeared from that congregation and laid on the table a petition praying for a moderation. The prayer of the petition was granted, and Mr. Waddell appointed to moderate in a call at Parrsboro, on the 21st inst.

The Synod having directed this Presbytery to supply Dr. Smith's pulpit during the month of December, appointed Mr. Wyllie 1st, Sabbath; Mr. McKay, 2nd; Mr. Ross, 3rd; Mr. Baxter, 4th; and Mr. Cameron, the 5th Sabbath. Adjourned to meet at Great Village on the first Tuesday of November, Mr. McKay to preach.

SCANDINAVIA.—The State Churches of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark held at the close of July, the third Scandinavian Church Diet at Christiania, Norway. From Sweden and Denmark many facts were related indicative of progress. Regarding Norway, it was the general testimony that a great and widespread religious awakening has been experienced there within the last few years. The change has been marked in many towns by the improved attendance at public worship. In Christiania, for instance, where only a short time ago the churches were almost empty, they are now crowded every Sabbath.

The great fact of the last month was the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance held in the city of Calvin. There were more than eight hundred strangers in Geneva during the Conference week—some of them being from America, many from Scotland,

England and Ireland. Many of the most illustrious divines in Europe took part in the proceedings. Dr. Baird says:—

“The three most interesting meetings connected with the Conference were the introductory prayer-meeting, the communion of the Lord's Supper last Sabbath afternoon, and the farewell meeting. As to the Lord's Supper, what could be more impressive than to see twenty ministers of the Gospel, of different nations and branches of the Protestant Church, speaking various languages (four of which were used on the occasion), taking part in administering the blessed ordinance to many hundreds of the people of God, who have been redeemed by the blood of the Lamb, out of so many nations? Twelve brethren officiated as deacons, and carried the bread and the wine to the communicants, who remained in their seats during the holy ceremony. It was the most beautiful and tender scene I have ever beheld.”