

ment at Geneva commemorating the date of Calvin's death. I will not censure the intentions of the committee which was charged with the realization of this wish, but one thing unfortunately ascertained is, that the National Church will be virtually excluded from the work. No one of our pastors now in office, even the most thoroughly evangelical, was able, in the present state of things, to consent to become a member of the committee. The whole will be, in point of fact, a work of the Free Church; and it is much to be feared that instead of being a movement of concord, the Hall of the Reformation may hereafter be a subject of the most painful controversies. Two services were performed that same day in the Free Church, one for children, and one for people generally. The sermon at the latter was delivered by M. Merle d'Aubigne. In the evening, to conclude, there was a meeting of the Evangelical Alliance. This was at the very hour when, as Theodore de Beza writes, "the sun set; and the greatest luminary which ever appeared in this world to enlighten the Church of God was withdrawn from heaven." It was, in fact, at about eight o'clock that Calvin died. Deep were therefore the emotions that we felt in contemplating from this hall, in which we were met together, those last rays of the sun which had, three hundred years ago, passed over our town and gone on to gild those same Alpine summits, the immovable witnesses of the agitations of human life. M. Vignet, pastor of the National Church, had been enjoined to speak, and availed himself very felicitously of all that the present moment offered, in addition to the recollections of the past. He gave us, not a life of Calvin, but a study on Calvin, in which all the prominent features of his life were connected with the idea that had had entire domination over it, that, namely, of the sovereignty of God. From this idea flowed, in point of fact, his devotion, his courage, his indefatigable perseverance, and, at the same time, the exaggeration which, on certain points, he added to Christian doctrine. The work of M. Vignet is one of the most remarkable which this celebration has produced.

On the same day took place, though not publicly, a fact which I must not pass by unnoticed. The University of Berne had charged one of its members, M. Immer, professor of theology, to present its fraternal salutations to the Company of Pastors. The Company, therefore, gave an audience to Mr. Immer, who acquitted himself of the duty which devolved upon him in a discourse in which he discovered much emotion. He expatiated on the ancient friendship of the two Churches; and, in concluding, announced that the University of Berne, in order to offer our Church a yet more sensible proof of esteem and good will, had just conferred on M. Bungerin, the historian of Calvin, the title of doctor in theology.

To all these official meetings, were added, evening by evening, more domestic meetings, which mostly took place within some of the beautiful villas that surround our city, and were favored by beautiful weather. We were glad to see our country displaying before the eyes of so many brethren from foreign parts the beauties with which God has so richly supplied it; and we had here an additional motive for lifting up our hearts in love and gratitude towards the God of Nature and the God of Grace.

The National Church had transferred the festival to Sunday, the 29th. It was desired that all might be able to take part in it; and on a Friday, in such a busy town as ours, many would have been unable to quit their employments. But the festival had not the less been everywhere a subject of conversation through the whole week.

It was another very solemn moment when, on the Sunday morning, we heard our ancient Clementia, the bell which announces our great religious and national solemnities. We said to one another, Calvin has heard it, this magnificent voice. He heard it a joyous voice, when it saluted the Easter sun; he heard it gloomy and menacing when it convoked that stormy Council-General in which his banishment was about to be pronounced. He heard it on the day of his last communion when he had himself taken to the Church to receive once more the sacred symbols. And how many generations have heard it since him! How many joys and sorrows it has announced to our people! Is it not for Geneva something like the voice of eternity?

It rang the first time in the morning, at eight o'clock, to gather the children to the cathedral. Of these there was an immense number. The services devolved on M. Gaborel, author of the "History of the Church of Geneva." The four preachers named by the Company of Pastors were M.M. Oltramare, Coulin, Bungener, and Tournier. Their addresses, collected in one volume, will be very shortly published; there is an unanimous desire to preserve this memorial of the festival.

And now, all is over. May the event be found to have left some salutary impressions on the Evangelical world have invoked, in vain, the remembrance of the Reformer. May the name of Calvin, in the midst of the commotions and agitations of our age, be a standard which may remind all men of the obligations of being constant as he was, in their devotion."

Canada.

OUR readers will be pleased to hear that the Rev. William Snodgrass, of St. Paul Church, Montreal—and formerly of Chatham, P. E. I.—has been elected by the Board of Trustees of Queen's University, Kingston, to the position of Principal of the