

day was fine and a large concourse of spectators was present on the ground to witness the ceremony. The Synod of the Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, had been in session at New Glasgow, during the previous week, and most of the members were present on the occasion,—some having been unavoidably absent in consequence of previous arrangements. The proceedings were opened by the choir singing the Hundred and second Psalm. The Rev. Mr. McGregor then read selections appropriate to the occasion, from the fifth chapter of second Chronicles and the hundred and thirty-second Psalm, after which a solemn and suitable prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. McCunn. The memorials intended to be preserved were then deposited in a brass casket, which was placed in the corner stone. They consisted of a volume of Holy Writ, a parchment writing, detailing the circumstances under which the corner stone was laid, together with a number of the current coins of the day, an almanac, and several periodical journals. The parchment writing was as follows:—

“On Tuesday, the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, (A. D. 1866,) VICTORIA the first, being Queen of the British Empire, Sir William Fenwick Williams, of Kars, Baronet, Governor of Nova Scotia, and the Rev. Andrew Walker Herdman, Pastor of the congregation; is laid in the town of Pictou, this CORNER STONE, of St. Andrew's Church, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island,—the Synod of the Church being present:—Robert Doull, John R. Noonan, Donald A. Fraser, and Anderson Henderson, building Committee, and Owen Hamill, Architect; the STONE being laid by William Gordon.”

After the box was deposited in its place, the corner stone was laid by William Gordon, Esquire, in customary form. This ceremony having been completed, the Rev. Mr. Philip delivered an eloquent and appropriate address, which was listened to with the utmost attention by the assembled spectators.

After the address, Rev. Mr. Herdman offered up a fervent prayer. At the close of the proceedings, a number of gentlemen, comprising members of the different religious denominations, came forward, and placed in the hands of the building committee freewill offerings, in the shape of handsome donations, in aid of the building.

The old St. Andrew's Church, which the one now in course of erection replaces, was built about the year 1823, during the ministration of the Rev. Kenneth John McKenzie, whose memory is fondly cherished by all the adherents of the Church of Scotland in this Province, and whose distinguished ability placed him in the front ranks of his contem-

porary clergymen. The Rev. Mr. Williamson succeeded him as pastor, and officiated until the disruption, when he went to Scotland. The Church remained vacant for several years afterwards, being occasionally supplied with the services of missionaries and deputations. Among the latter will be remembered the eloquent voice of Dr. McLeod, the Elder, also, Dr. Norman McLeod, of Stevenson, Fowler, and other bright lights, who were sent out by the Parent Church, to minister to the spiritual wants of a people who maintained a faithful and unbroken attachment to the Church of their Fathers, and who, amidst difficulties and trials and discouragements, retained their connection with the Parent Church, until they have seen their pulpits filled with able, pious, and earnest pastors. The Rev. Mr. Herdman, the present minister of St. Andrew's, came to this country about 1849. For a while, he supplied the pulpits of the surrounding country, and finally, in 1851, became the settled pastor of the congregation of St. Andrew's. At the time Mr. Herdman came from Scotland, there were only three ministers of the Church of Scotland in the Province. The Synod of the Church in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island now numbers twenty-three clergymen, of distinguished ability, zealously earnest in advancing the cause of the Church and Christianity.

The new St. Andrew's Church, now in course of erection, will be a large and commodious building of the early English or Gothic style of architecture of the 18th century. It will be built of brick, with stone dressings, and flanked with stone buttresses, with central tower in front terminating in a spire. The size of the main body of the building is 78 feet long by 50 wide, or, including the projection of the tower and buttresses, about 95 feet in length by 54 in width. The height of the tower and spire will be about 120 feet. The building will consist of a basement, the walls of which are stone, and the main body of the building, the floor of which will be about six feet above the level of the ground, and approached by a handsome entrance. It will be divided into a nave and side aisles. The roof will be supported on clustered columns, with moulded capitals, from which will spring groined arches, and the windows will consist of enamelled glass. The church will front on Coleraine street, occupying a position covering part of the site of the old one. The plans and design have been prepared by Mr. Owen Hamill, Architect, who has in charge the erection of the building, and Mr. Robert McDonald, master builder, superintends the masonry and bricklaying.

Rev. Messrs. Gordon, Fraser, and Grant are expected in the steamship from Liverpool to arrive at Halifax about the 11th of Sept.