

danger of our falling into the condemnation of the devil in giving as well as in everything else.

ANTIGONISH.

The Presbyterians of Antigonish deserve and will receive the sincerest sympathies of their brethren throughout the Church. They have stood up manfully for the truth in midst of Papal darkness. They have been subjected to not a few hardships. The temptations to forsake their principles are strong and pressing. It is well that the seductions of error and the terrors of superstition, and the force of opposition, have been so well resisted by the adherents of our Church there.

In July last, a furious riot raged in consequence of a visit of Rev. C. Chiniquy to Antigonish. He dared to lecture in the Presbyterian Church, and Presbyterians dared to listen to him. For this the penalty was stoning. The Roman Catholic mob savagely assailed Mr. Chiniquy, Mr. Goodfellow and others, to the imminent peril of their lives. This outrage was defended by priests and winked at by magistrates (if not actively encouraged). The Presbytery of Pictou, with most praiseworthy tenacity of purpose has secured a legal investigation of the conduct of the magistrates, and a preliminary examination preparatory to trial of eight rioters.

The facts that have been published show clearly how cruel, how ruthless, Romanism makes a naturally kind inoffensive people. The events in Antigonish should rouse our Churches to tenfold efforts on behalf of the Acadia Mission. Bring Romanists under the influence of the pure Gospel, and they are sure to become law-abiding citizens. Even in this life the change is an incalculable blessing.

THE REV. JOHN GILLIS has resigned his charge, at Wewoka, Indian Ter., U. S., where he has been laboring for the past year. He intends soon to come to Nova Scotia. Mr. Gillis is a native of P. E. Island.

PROFESSORS' SALARIES.

At the last meeting of Synod, not merely the duty and propriety, but the necessity of increasing the income of our Professors, was universally admitted. There were two propositions for accomplishing the object, between which the Synod made its choice. One was a motion by Rev. J. Cameron to add \$300 to each for the current year. The Synod preferred a resolution less definite but none less obligatory, especially on the majority which carried it. The resolution set forth that the salaries ought to be \$2000, and remitted to the Board to do all they could to come to this point.

At a meeting held in July, the Board having met, felt that they were under obligation to adopt immediate measures to increase their revenues, and issued in August a circular to all ministers requesting them to follow up their vote and the vote of the representative Elders at Synod, by corresponding effort. The circular gave notice that the Board felt anxious that the Synod's expressed desire should be realized to the extent of adding *at least* \$300 during the present year, giving information that an average of \$35 from 100 congregations or \$29.25 from 120 would be required to accomplish this.

The Board will meet in ten days to find that their expectations have not been realized—to find that not 20 congregations have come up to the average, that 80 have fallen below it, that fifty give under \$20, and 30 under \$10. There are 8 congregations between \$30 and \$40, six between \$50 and \$80, one at \$101.73, and one at \$318.12, and between twenty and thirty have not yet forwarded anything.

We shall assume however, that they will, but yet at the rate of giving which has obtained, it is certain that the sum required will not be forthcoming from this remnant.

The whole receipts to date from interest and Churches are \$5206, and the whole expenditure for salaries at the old rate and other expenses comes as nearly as possible to the same sum, so that practically there is so far, nothing to be divided. Salaries however, being all paid up to the date of closing of the accounts, the receipts for the