

amounts raised in aid of the Schemes of the Church of Scotland, and for objects connected with the Church, for the year ending 15th April, 1864:—

Collections at Church Doors	-	£19,818	11	4
Contributions by Associations	-	1,742	6	0
Donations from Individuals and				
Miscellaneous collections	-	54,699	1	9
Legacies	-	2,608	3	0
Contributions to Co-operative As-				
sociations	-	2,872	5	8
		£81,740	7	9

The revenue of the endowment scheme alone amounts to £34,700 15s. 0½d. The above total was raised solely for public schemes, and does not include the results of purely congregational effort. According to the statement of the Finance Committee, it is very much in excess of the amount raised for similar purposes by the Free Church. It is extremely gratifying to observe with reference to the six schemes of the Parent Church, (1) that the incomes of the different schemes are gradually approximating, (2) that this year the number of *non-collecting* congregations is less than heretofore, and (3) that the collections amount in all to above £2,000 more than they amounted to last year, and this solely in consequence of larger offerings at church doors, not because of legacies or donations.—*Presbyterian*.

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### Celebration of the Ter-centenary of Calvin's Death, at Geneva.

PARTICULARS respecting this important event are given by a correspondent of *Christian Work*. The proceedings of the week are thus related:—

"On Sunday, the 22nd of May, an order from the Consistory was read in all the town and country Churches, announcing the festival, and instructing believers in what spirit it was to be celebrated, so as to glorify—not Calvin, who was sinful and fallible, like all other men—but Him who raised up Calvin, and who in him afforded us a precious example of faith, courage, and devotion. On the same day, the company of pastors distributed to the children of all the Sunday schools, both in the town and in the country, copies of a little volume which they had caused to be written by M. Bungener, the author of "Calvin—His Life, Labours, and Writings." In this little volume, being an epitome of his larger work, the author rapidly sketches the life of the Redeemer, and as rapidly illustrates it with all such observations as can contribute to make it interesting and useful to children. The other work was circulated among the monitors, and the small "Life of Calvin," by M. Puaux, among the catechumens, i. e., the young people who are receiving the religious instructions which precede among us the first communion. The whole

has been an excellent preparation for our people.

It had been decided that the first days of the week were to be devoted to the general meetings of the principal religious societies. On Monday, accordingly, we had that of the Bible Society, which, by a fortunate coincidence, was at the same time celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its own foundation. The speakers on this occasion were enabled, in connection with Calvin's death, to commemorate that of the men who established the Bible Society in 1814 (the first, I think, that has existed on the Continent), with the object of thanking God for the deliverance and resurrection of their country. Another recent death, namely, that of Dr. Mulan, was likewise much referred to.

On Tuesday, the Society of Missions came into the field. The President made mention of the two Genevan ministers, disciples of Calvin, who in September, 1556, associated themselves with some French Protestants to found in Brazil, in the Isle of Coligny, a Protestant colony, designed to serve as a refuge for the victims of persecution. A letter which Calvin received from them relates what they had to endure, and how persecution succeeded in tracing them to Brazil, and in annihilating their work there.

On Wednesday morning took place the first meeting of a society which was founded last year, viz.: the Society for the Sanctification of the Lord's Day.

On the same day in the afternoon, met the Religious Aid Society for Dispersed Protestants, which is the most popular of all those amongst us. Our dispersed brethren in Catholic countries long had their eyes directed to Geneva, and Geneva was a long time occupied with them before the foundation of this special society became possible. But it has rendered, and continues to render, great services, and its sphere of action is a most extensive one.

On the same day, besides, the Evangelical Society opened its annual meeting with an address from M. Merle D'Aubigne. This paper will be published, as will also the numerous memoirs which were read on the following day in the second session. You are aware that the Evangelical Society, although directed by the principal members of the Free Church, is not to be confounded with this Church, and is pursuing, particularly in France, many operations which have not a separatist character.

On the Friday morning took place the consecration of the site on which the Great Hall of the Reformation is to be erected. For this purpose a considerable sum, viz., about 250,000 francs, has already been collected; half in Geneva, and half in your country. But I regret to add that the process has not been conducted in conformity with any large view, such as were those of the Evangelical Alliance, when it expressed a desire to have a monu-