

proof of your respect and affection, and because they evince a laudable desire to provide in every possible way for my comfort and usefulness while laboring amongst you.

As the prosperity of the Church of Christ depends, under God's blessing, upon the labors of the Pastor, and as the energy of his labors depend very much upon the spirit of piety, love, sympathy, and co-operation manifested by the people, allow me to assure you that your sense of the difficulties under which I have hitherto labored, and your promptness in undertaking to remove those difficulties, are both very gratifying to me and very suggestive of our future welfare.

It is now but little over eight months since God, in His providence, has brought us together as Pastor and people, but more than once have I already found reason to thank God and take courage. I sincerely trust that this pleasing proof of your esteem and your solicitude for my happiness and comfort may bind us closer together, and that the time will never come when the tender ties of sympathy and love, now existing between us, will be broken.

Further, I thank you from my heart for your prayers to God for my well-being in time and eternity, and I now humbly hope and pray that God may give you all grace and strength to enable you to cordially co-operate with me, and to go on with increased zeal, love, and prayer, in the great and good work before us. I trust that, in the future, grace may be given to us to pray more fervently *with* and *for* each other, and that in our bosoms may be fostered with Divine care all those affections which Pastor and people should ever entertain toward each other.

Finally, may the richest blessings of God Almighty rest upon you all, may the Holy Spirit inflame your souls with zeal and love divine, may you be fruitful in every good word and work, and when death bears us all away from the Church militant, may we all meet, a happier congregation, a blood-ransomed band, around the throne of God in Heaven.

Again I thank you from my heart for your solicitude for my comfort and happiness, and for your generous gift.

Your affectionate Pastor
and Servant in the Lord,
(Signed) JOHN McMILLAN.

Notes of the Month.

THE rumors afloat indicate a disturbed condition in the political world. The famine in the East is not so severe as it has been. During its continuance, millions have perished. The French have undertaken an expedition against the Corea. Bismark has recovered of his sickness and resumed his duties. The Prussians and Russians are said to have entered into a close alliance, and the report that Russia is re-organising and in-

creasing her army has excited fears at Paris. Napoleon is now considering plans for the remodeling of the French army. All the European armies are being armed with breech-loading rifles, and seem to be preparing for war. Spain is said to be upon the eve of a revolution. The Italians have taken possession of Venetia, and Venice, once the greatest commercial city in the world, is now free, and may be expected to recover some of her former greatness. The Pope has issued two denunciatory allocutions: one against Russia, and the other against Italy. He professes to be resolved to hold his position in Rome; while the Roman Catholic paper, *Le Monde*, asserts that he will go to Malta. The Head of the Roman Church will then have fled from Catholic powers to the protection of the great Protestant power of the world.

THE elections to Congress in the United States have taken place. The trial of Jefferson Davis has been still farther postponed. It is alleged that President Johnson, fearful of a threatened impeachment, will not resign power without a struggle. At all events, many writers in the States speak as if an appeal to arms, before the troubles in that great but faction-troubled country are over, were not very improbable. With the view of turning public attention from partizan strife or schemes of personal aggrandisement within the country, an expedition to Mexico is contemplated, and the United States will assume the protectorate of that country, — thus doing the very thing for which she reproached France. There can be no doubt that the Fenians are now receiving encouragement from the government of the United States. They have protested against the execution of two of the convicted Fenians, Lynch and McMahon. The men they took they set free, though murder and pillage had been their crimes. The Fenians threaten vengeance if justice is done. Meantime there are indications that the Canadian government will not execute the extreme penalty of the law, the matter having been referred to the Home Government. This is but right in a case which may become a *casus belli*. Probably the Fenian conspirators only wish to create a diversion in order to forward their schemes of Irish invasion and rebellion. There is extreme danger of trouble from these causes. A rising of some kind is evidently expected in Ireland.

IN this Province, little of note has transpired. There are vigorous preparations being made for a due representation of native products at the Paris Exhibition. Dalhousie College has a larger number of students than ever this year. If greater prominence be no given to classical studies in our School Act it will soon seriously affect the qualification of matriculating students. A vigorous pamphlet war between the Confederate and non-Confederate delegates in Britain brings out