

as extraordinary. In the United States they had adopted the principle of a sustentation fund, which had met with great opposition, but which was working most satisfactorily. He saw with pleasure signs of increased liberality in the Church on his side of the line, and gave an instance recently which was a strong proof of the fact. There was also a strong spirit of union spreading throughout the various Presbyterian bodies, and steps were being taken to have immediate, or at any rate, early, co-operation. He did not advocate annexation politically, but the Church in Canada and the United States were one in name and one in spirit, and there was no hindrance to their being one in the dominion of Christ. He was himself consecrated to his ministerial labor in Canada, which was dear to his heart—dearer than any other—and he would say peace be unto her, and great prosperity in all her work.

Rev. Mr. Patterson said although the Church of the Lower Provinces was a small one, it was comparatively in as good standing as the Presbyterian Church of Canada or the United States. The Presbyterian Church there slightly outnumbered any other Protestant denomination. The Nova Scotians had formed the first unions between burghers and anti-burghers and Church of Scotland members in 1817, and of late years they had united the Free and United Presbyterians, shewing a good example to the whole Presbyterian world. They also had done great missionary work—home and foreign—during the past few years, having sent a missionary to the Malaysians in Ancitenon, who left the people greatly christianized, notwithstanding that they were one of the most inhuman and uncivilized nations in the world. He was sorry, however, that through the evil influence of some white men, these people had been induced to murder some of their missionaries. That movement had been the beginning of a great work in the Church. At the present time there were altogether six missionaries in connection with the Church of the Lower Provinces. That Church had never had any debt. They had a home mission fund, and a form of a sustentation fund, and they had a collegiate institution for training young men for the ministry. They were seriously contemplating, too, a system of systematic giving upon the Lord's Day. He conveyed to the Church the cordial congratulations of the Church of the Lower Provinces, and sat down amidst applause.

Rev. Mr. Bennett said that, although he had been born in the north of Ireland, he was an intensely educated Presbyterian. He spoke in high terms of Presbyterianism, and stated that in New Brunswick they had scarcely any criminals or paupers belonging to the faith. He hoped that the unification which had progressed so far would not cease, but would extend to other denominations, till at last there would be but one fold and one shepherd. In reference to the union of the two Churches he was happy to see that the great difficulties had been got over. Although when united, they would not be so large a church as that of the United States, yet still they would be a respectable Church.

Rev. Mr. Wallace, delegate for the United Presbyterian Church of North America, was then introduced to the audience, and received with applause. He said he was the bearer of hearty and not merely formal congratulations from a Church which felt a hearty interest in this Church. As a specimen of the state of the Church to which he belonged, he said they had 772 congregations, and this last year there were added to it on profession of their faith 3,763 members, and about an equal number by certificate. The contributions for the past year were \$873,000. The membership was not rich, but belonging to the well-to-do industrial classes—farmers,