

preach and preside; Rev. Robert Dobbie to address the minister, and Rev. John Moffat to address the people.

In accordance with the above arrangement Mr. Watson met with a large congregation last night at the Mechanics' Institute, and preached an excellent sermon from *Phillipians*, 3rd chapter and 14th verse:—"I press towards the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." He earnestly and eloquently showed why we should make religion the great concern of our lives, because it was profitable under all circumstances in this life, and in the life to come.

After the sermon Mr. Watson put the usual questions to Mr. Burnett, which were answered satisfactorily. Rev. Robert Dobbie, the Moderator of the Synod, then addressed the minister, and the Rev. John Moffat the congregation.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Watson the right hand of fellowship was extended by the Presbytery to Mr. Burnett, after which the congregation welcomed Mr. Burnett by a hearty shake of the hand.

The Presbytery was then closed by the Moderator engaging in prayer.

The session of the Kirk was then constituted, when Mr. James Wright was appointed a representative elder for the current year.—May 18th, 1876.

### APPEARANCE OF DELEGATES AT ASSEMBLY.

\* \* \* \* \*

MR. GRANT, Halifax, next addressed the Assembly as representing the Presbyterian Church in Canada. He stated that in that colony they had united what were formerly eight and what last year were four independent churches into one, but there were still three fragments outstanding, each of which in proportion to its smallness took the proudest possible title. (A laugh.) There were three or four congregations still calling themselves the Free Church, a dozen or twenty calling themselves the Church of Scotland, and a dozen or twenty Reformed Presbyterians, who believed they were the only representatives of the old historical Covenanting Church of Scotland. Altogether these fragments embraced about 20,000 people, half of them warm-

hearted Highlanders. With these exceptions, the whole mass of Canadian Presbyterianism, over half a million people, and nearly a thousand congregations, formed the Presbyterian Church in Canada. They had congregations of Germans, French, and Welsh, English, Irish, and Scotch, United Presbyterian, Free Church, and Church of Scotland. Mr. Grant went on to explain the considerations which had led to the union, and urged that if the Church were to send a deputation to the colony it might have the effect of bringing about complete unanimity.

MR. McCUNN, Nova Scotia, explained that the congregations affiliated to the Church of Scotland which had not gone into the union were sixteen in number, with nine ministers, and embracing 16,000 or 18,000 people. A large majority of these people, he said, were, to use the mildest term, disinclined to enter the union, and if the ministers had been inclined to go into it they could not have carried their congregations with them. There need, however, be no collision between those congregations, forming the Presbytery of Pictou, and the United Church, and they wished that their relations with the Colonial Committee and with the General Assembly should remain as at present.

DR. STEVENSON, after remarking that as far as he knew no ground had ever been afforded for supposing that the Church of Scotland suspected the loyalty of the Canadian Churches which had gone unto union, proposed a long deliverance to the effect that the Assembly approve of the report, renew the declaration of unabated interest in all that concerns the spiritual welfare of Scotch Presbyterians throughout the colonies, and, in particular, encourage the committee to follow up the advantageous opening in Fiji, and approve of the provisional arrangement for the supply of the Mauritius; the Assembly cordially