

Mr. Cameron's decision be regarded as the termination of the matter. The decision was conveyed by the Moderator to the Commissioners from both congregations who acquiesced in the same.

A memorial from Kempt, praying to be united with the station at Walton and formed into a new congregation, was read and fully discussed, when it was agreed to allow the memorial to lie on the table until the next meeting of Presbytery and recommend the members and adherents of the Church in Kempt to hold a public meeting with a view to greater unanimity in the contemplated union. A letter from Rev. James Waddell was read stating that the present condition of his health renders it impossible for him to give regular supply to the distant sections of his congregation, and asking to be relieved for a time from a part of his labours. The Presbytery deeply sympathize with Mr. Waddell in his affliction, and appointed a meeting to be held there at an early day to take the whole matter into their consideration.—In the meantime Mr. McCurdy was appointed to supply Tangier on the first, and Mr. Stuart on the last Sabbath of February.

Rev. Mr. Annand gave notice of a motion to be laid before the next meeting with reference to meetings for religious conference.

The next meeting of Presbytery was appointed to be held in Musquodoboit on the 10th March, in the Middle Settlement at 10 o'clock, a. m., Mr. Annand to preach, and in the Upper Settlement at 6 o'clock, p. m., Mr. Simpson to preach; and on the 11th of March at Sheet Harbour at 3 o'clock p. m., Mr. McLeod to preach.

JOHN. M. McLEOD, *Pby. Clerk.*

STINGY CHRISTIANS.—At the last meeting of the American Board at Buffalo, New York, one of the speakers said:—"We have some church members whose religion cannot endure the mention of the word dollar. Their heart shrivels at the sound of it, as the flower shrivels before a bite of the frost. They are good at singing, good at feeling well, and good at getting happy, but good for nothing in helping God.—*Christian Intelligencer.*"

SCOTCH EVANGELIZATION.—City evangelization is increasing greatly in most of the large Scotch towns and cities. The plan adopted demands that every church shall plant a congregation in some destitute district within the bounds. One of these mission churches has now 1100 members, when but seven years ago it had only 140, and it has now become the parent of another church of 580 members. Edinburgh has nine of these churches; Glasgow fifteen.

A Hindu woman lately tried to commit *suttee*, that is, to burn herself with the dead body of her husband, but the officers of the law prevented her.

The venerable Mr. Moffat recently sat down to the Lord's Supper, with forty communicants, in a village of the Kuruman, where the people had formerly accounted for the forbearance of the missionaries under contumely, by setting them down as run-away from their own country to escape the gallows!

BRAZIL.—The mission of the General Assembly's Board (O. S.) meets with encouragements. "At Brotas, Rev. E. N. Piers reports his having admitted to the communion of the church, at the close of the year, twenty-nine persons, making the number received by that church in the year forty-nine, and its whole number sixty. He also baptized fifty-eight persons, parents and children. Rev. A. L. Blackford speaks of two persons being admitted to the church at Sao Paulo, on the last Sabbath of December, making the number received during the year sixteen and the whole number twenty-two."

INDIA.—This is chiefly a sowing time in India; but nevertheless there are in British India, including Burmah and Ceylon, upwards of 190 native missionaries, 1800 native catechists, 1550 native churches, 50,000 native communicants, 214,000 native converts, with probably 100,000 boys and girls receiving Christian instruction. One result of missions should be remembered—that of 2000 native converts involved in the sufferings of the great mutiny, eleven of whom were massacred, not more than six apostatized, and even they returned when the trouble ceased; while *all* proved faithful to the English families with whom they were connected as servants, &c.

FREE CHURCH CHARITY.—Among its other measures for improving the condition of its ministers, the Free Church of Scotland has a society which assists in the education of the sons and daughters of those clergymen who have large families and small incomes. At the annual meeting of this institution in Glasgow, over which Earl Dalhousie presided, it was stated that the divisible funds for the past year amounted to £1468, and that grants had been made to fifty-six sons and fifty-eight daughters, representing seventy-three families, the sums given to each ranging from £6 to £15, the average being £10 7s. 2d. This enables the occupant of many a manse or parsonage to give to his children that education which fits them for entering life with every prospect of success.