

purpose the teacher shall give it secular lessons."

"Four years ago the London Board accepted an offer of four thousand Bibles and Testaments, to be given annually to those scholars who excelled in Biblical knowledge, and arranged for a thorough examination once in every year, of those pupils who should involuntarily offer themselves. The result of this scheme has been most satisfactory. Thirty eight thousand children presented themselves for examination in 1876, and 112,000 in 1879.

The Board also sent to each teacher a letter concerning religious instruction from which we extract the following: "In the schools provided by the Board, the Bible shall be read, and there shall be given such explanation and such instruction therefrom in the principles of morality and religion as are suited to the capacities of children provided always. . . that no attempt be made to attach children to any particular denomination. The committee have reason to know that in some cases the Bible lesson is confined too exclusively to mere formal explanations of the history or geography or the grammar of that portion of scripture which is selected for the day. The Board attach great importance to the instruction in the principles of "morality and religion" which their resolution has in view. The committee hope that during the Bible lesson the teachers will keep this object before them, and that every opportunity will be used earnestly and sympathetically to bring home to the minds of the children those moral and religious principles on which the right conduct of their future lives must necessarily depend. . . . Care must be taken in the ordinary management of the school to bring up the children in habits of punctuality, of good manners and language, of cleanliness and neatness, and also to impress upon the children the importance of cheerful obedience to duty, of consideration and respect for others and of honour and truthfulness in word and act."

Such are the chief points in the circular issued to the teachers.

The results of the efforts of the Board have been most satisfactory, and those

who believe in the good influence of Bible teaching will look forward with hope to the effect to be produced by such widespread teaching.

It cannot be said that too much attention is given to religious training in the schools of this Province. The matter is of such profound importance that we may be pardoned for returning to it again.

DEPUTATION TO CAPE BRETON.—The Rev. Messrs. McCunn and Fraser who were appointed to visit Cape Breton, administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at River Inhabitants on the 5th of October. The Rev. D. McDougal of West Bay preached on Thursday, and the delegates sent by Presbytery conducted the usual services till Monday. The attendance on Sabbath was large as usual. On Monday a congregational meeting was held after service. The congregation proposed to pay for service during the ensuing year, from the Rev. Mr. McDougal, and arrangements were made for that purpose. The weather was favorable and the delegates were much pleased with their excursion. As usual they were hospitably entertained by the Messrs. Cameron of River Inhabitants and others at the Strait, and received a warm welcome from their numerous friends in Cape Breton, a country in which the most hospitable people in the world are to be found.

On our way back from Cape Breton we were agreeably surprised to meet at Hawkesbury the Rev. John Goodwill on his way back from Scotland. Mr. Goodwill had a pleasant voyage in the ship "Fanny," Captain Murchison. He went home for the benefit of his health, and spent one week in visiting Glasgow and Edinburgh. He also visited Mr. Muir of the Colonial Committee.

THE Rev. George Murray, M. A., is expected to arrive in a short time from British Columbia.

THE Rev. William Murray of Bay Chaleur lately visited this county and preached in St. Andrew's Church, Pictou. Mr. Murray is willing to retain his connection with his old Church.