

opinions to which they are conscientiously hostile.

I do not ask that he should neglect his duties as a private citizen, but only protest against the prostration of his ministerial position and power to any party purposes. Let him vote for the man he conscientiously prefers; but he should hesitate before he employs his public position as a religious teacher to support his favorite candidate. These are mere hints on an important question of ministerial ethics, but may suggest to some the principles by which their conduct should be determined.

But, most of all, for the sake of the great spiritual work which is nearest to the heart of every Christian minister, should he avoid whatever is likely to impair the impression on the heart of the community of his distinctly spiritual character. Let him be a witness in his practical life to the reality and grandeur of the invisible world. As the Lord's-day among the restless, agitated, weary days of the working week, let his life be among the lives of other men,—let it be free from the noise of the secular strife, let a brighter, calmer atmosphere rest upon it; let all men of all ranks and all parties, when troubled by the consciousness of error, and terror-stricken by the prospect of Eternity, feel that in him they have one from whom nothing separates them, no remembrance of political antagonism, no angry conflicts in the market-place or on the hustings.

SABBATH SCHOOL MEETING.

We observe from some of the Halifax papers that the Sabbath School scholars belonging to St. Andrew's Church, Little River, Musquodoboit, had a pleasant re-union on New Year's day, when a discourse, suitable to the occasion, was delivered, in the presence of the children and many of the parents, by the Rev. Mr. Stewart.

The pupils afterwards underwent a satisfactory examination, some of the good things of the season were presented, the missionary box was opened, and found to contain 11s. We are glad to find that this school is in a very prosperous condition, and promises to be a valuable nursery to the rising Church in that quarter.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Tricentenary of the Reformation appears to have been observed throughout Scotland, in a manner worthy of the event. Not only were discourses delivered throughout all the churches in Scotland, bearing on the subject, but many of them appear to have been remarkable for their power and eloquence. Of course the great centres of attraction were Edinburgh, Glasgow and London. We

hope in a succeeding number to be able to give a summary of these interesting meetings from the pen of our (late) Scotch Correspondent. At present we will content ourselves with recording the pleasing fact, that all was harmony and good feeling, and that all denominations of Presbyterians met upon the same platform, animated with the best feelings, and rejoicing in the proud and glorious boon which the efforts and sacrifices and wisdom of our forefathers have secured for us and our posterity.

We were surprised and pleased to notice in a newspaper paragraph that there are in Paris 10 Protestant churches and not fewer than 104 Protestant ministers. Our readers will recollect that our Church took considerable pains and has been quite successful in establishing a chapel for the use of our countrymen in that great capital. France is perhaps the only Roman Catholic country in the world where real toleration is permitted to Protestants. We are sorry to say that it is likely to exist only in name in Naples—for under the new *regime* the mouth of the famous Gavazzi has been shut, in spite of the orders of the patriot Garibaldi.

The Lord Advocate of Scotland, Moncrieff, a Free Churchman, has been making a most invidious, we might almost say contemptible exercise of Crown patronage. The office of Secretary of the Bible Board, became vacant in consequence of the lamented death of Dr. Robertson. The salary attached to the office, is respectable, and has hitherto been the means of securing the services of a distinguished man for the chair of Church History, in the University of Edinburgh, which chair is but slenderly endowed. Mr. Moncrieff has thought fit to deprive the senatus of the chance of getting a worthy successor to Dr. Robertson by conferring the office in question upon his brother Sir Henry Moncrieff, a Free Church Minister, and consequently ineligible. The act, to say the least of it is most unworthy.

A Dr. Moren, a member of the Church of Scotland, has by will bequeathed the large sum of £11,000 to found a College in Quebec, in connection with the Church, Dr. Cook, the eminent minister of the Scotch Church in that city being appointed executor.

By far the most interesting item of religious intelligence which we have to communicate to our readers in Nova Scotia, is the safe arrival by last English steamer of the four missionaries which has been looked forward to for so long a time. We consider it a good omen that they hastened on at once to the scene of their future labors, the steamer having arrived in Halifax on Friday, while they were found preaching in various pulpits in the County of Pictou on the following Sunday. We doubt not that their arrival will be an epoch in the history of our Church in this Province. They have come among us with a high character and great antecedents