

sions, except when taking the option, which he is to have, of spending the last session of the course in a Scotch University. The first competition will take place next session, and as the Scholarship is tenable for three years it will very materially assist in carrying a student through the whole of his studies in Divinity.—*Presbyterian.*

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REPORT

OF MISSIONARY LABOURS OF THE REV. JAMES M'COLL IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FROM OCTOBER 25, 1867, TO MAY 1868.

I arrived in Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of October, 1867. On the 27th I preached at Belfast, and on the following Sabbath, the 3rd of November, the Rev. A. McLean of Belfast, went with me to Murray Harbour Road Church, where he preached a Gaelic sermon, and I preached in Gaelic and English. Since that period I have been labouring in the Missionary field appointed me by the Presbytery—preaching on Sabbath days, visiting the people in their houses, and preaching once and sometimes twice during the week.

The field of my labours extends over a large district—about 90 miles in length, from Murray River towards the east end of the Island, to Lot 16 toward the west. But to visit all the stations at which I preach the distance required to be travelled is above 200 miles. The number of stations at which I regularly preach is 15, but since my arrival in the Island I have preached at 23 different places.

The late Rev. Donald McDonald who collected all these congregations came to the Island about 37 years ago. At that time and for some years afterwards, he had no church or regular place of worship, but preached in barns or the open air in summer, and in dwelling houses in winter. Now there are fifteen churches, some of them well finished, and quite comfortable in winter or summer. All these churches were built by the people under Mr. Macdonald's ministry without any assistance from the church in Scotland or here.

Mr. Macdonald, so far as I can understand, kept no communion roll, but from inquiries I have made, I know the number of communicants must amount to about 1,400, and that of adherents to more than 5,000.

Although the stations at which I preach are so far apart, I have experienced no difficulty in visiting them all. The people are ready at all times to drive me from one station to another.

The congregations are composed principally of Highlanders and Lowland Scotch, who always belonged to the Church of Scotland; but some others joined the church from almost every religious denomination in this part of the world. Some of these make very

good church members, but others since Mr. Macdonald's death have endeavoured to cause divisions among the congregations by trying to make the people believe that Mr. Macdonald long ago had left the Church of Scotland. This Mr. McDonald himself anticipated, and some time ago told several of his elders that some from among themselves would give them a great deal of trouble after his death. He mentioned the names of some that would cause this trouble, and it is remarkable that those he then mentioned are the very men who are now trying to make divisions in the church. From Mr. Macdonald's great attachment to the Church of Scotland, this caused him a great deal of uneasiness during the last years of his life, and he took every precaution to prevent it, particularly he left the churches under the management of Trustees that must be members of the Church of Scotland, and in the deeds of the churches, it is provided that his successor must be a Minister of the Church of Scotland, elected by at least two-thirds of the male heads of families, being communicants.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to state that so very few have joined those who have left the church. From the largest congregation, that at Murray Harbour Road, none at all joined them, and only two individuals from the congregation at DeSable the next in size, and from a good many of the smaller congregations none at all joined them. I have good hopes that some who are inclined to follow the men who have caused these divisions in the church, will soon return to the communion of that church in which they reaped so much benefit, under the teaching of their late Minister.

In some of the congregations collectors have been appointed to receive contributions for my salary; and some of the elders have said to me that the people are both able and willing to support a minister and that they will endeavour to relive the colonial committee of all expenses in providing the service of a Minister among them.

JAMES MACCOLL.

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Union! What of it.

For the Monthly Record.

With a large proportion of the Presbyterian family now a days, "Union" is the watchword, while a number, far from insignificant, reply "no union" yet. As the time of the meeting of our supreme ecclesiastical courts is drawing near, the interest of some, and the curiosity of others, with regard to this great and important question, are daily gaining depth and strength. The question is asked with equal eagerness and anxiety by both parties, "will Union be discussed at the Synod, and what decision will likely be come to?" Some say, "we pray God, that a union may be effected, for our needless separation