He presented the usual gift of \$10,000 from her Majesty. The Colonial Committee Report was taken up early; the paragraphs relating to the Dominion are given on another page of the *Record.* The Report on Sunday Schools shows that there are about 160,-000 Scholars and 14,000 Teachers connected with the Church. But we shall reserve the Assembly news for next *Rebord.*

Looking at recent Imperial Legislation, we learn that a bill for the abolition of Patronage is not to be introduced this session, as so much time has been taken up with Army Reform that little is left for other important measures. Mr. Miall's motion for the dis-establishment of the Church of Scoland and the Church of England was defeated by the astounding majority of 375 to 89; and even of the 89 not more than half were sincere, it has been said. It is often the custom of weak-kneed members to vote for a motion that has no chance of carrying, as they think that no harm is done, and they also please a factious knot of their constituents. It is very evident that there will be no more of dis-establishment in Britain for this generation, and we trust for many long generations to come. Levelling down is very easy work for any ruffians; but levelling up is a nobler work.

Coming to America and to ourselves, "the Treaty of Washington" is of course the great subject of the day. It consists of two parts, the Imperial and the Colonial ;- the Imperial consisting chiefly of the "Alabama Claims," the Colonial chiefly of "the Fisheries." As to the first part, though no municipal nor international law was violated by Great Britain in the case of the Alabama, she consents rather unwisely that the claims be tried by ex post fucto laws now laid down by the Commissioners. It is a bad precedent, but the new laws as to the duties of neutrals will in the end be better for Britain than for any other country in the world. As to "the fisheries," both the parties more immediately concerned, that is, the Maritime Provinces and the Massachusetts fishermen, declare that they have been " sold," and that the Treaty will ruin them. If it turn out so, the Treaty will be a If world's wonder. We shall see.

The result of our Local Elections, however, has accomplished as great a wonder as the above, in satisfying both parties. When the Government and the Opposition are both satisfied, each having got all or *nearly* all it wanted, why should not the Province be happy? Some time may now be spared for the cause of Education.

We close the week's notes with the word we began with,—Paris! for the thought of her is seldom absent from the mind. And what has France to look forward to? The Reds are for the moment out of the running, and the favourites are Thiers at the head of the moderate Republicans, and the Count de Chambord with the Legitimists and the priests. But this is only for the present. Who would venture to forecast the real future of France? G.



Report of the Colonial Committee.

The Report was read to the General Assembly on May 19th by the Convener, Rev. R. H. Muir. It is to us always an interesting document, and this year it shows that "the Old Church." has as much interest in us as ever. The income for the past year was \$24000. We make room for the part that refers to ourselves:

CANADIAN DOMINION - ONTARIO AND QUEBEC. - There is but one abatement to the satisfaction of the Committee, arising from the utter failure of all their efforts to gain for our brethren in Ontario and Quebec, during their noble struggle for the existence of neir University, the support they asked from the Church of Scotland. The Assembly of 1869 instructed the Colonial Committee to endeavour to raise £2000 to meet the necessary current expenses of Queen's College, Kingston, till the sum required for the permanent endowment of the university could be collected. The Assembly of 1870 renewed their recommendation of the object of that appeal to the ministers and members of the church; and yet scarcely a tenth part of the sum required has been received. The consequence of the disappointment