the edification of others. When every one brings in his contribution, however small, out of a ready, willing, warm, loving heart, our prayer meetings will no longer be poventy-stricken things dragging their slow height along from week to week, but possess a wealth of interest and life that will surprise and please and comfort as well as glorify God and arouse men.

Let us then have an object and aim before Let us set before us the idea which we would reach and enter upon the work of attaining it in a spirit appropriate to the aim—a spirit of humility, love, faith, zeal and hope, and strive to awaken others to the same aim and spirit, and by God's blessupon persevering effort and and in answer to believing prayer we shall in some measure succeed though it may be imperfectly, for perfection is not a thing of this sphere.

H.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Revivals of religion are reported from all parts of the United States, from England and Scotland. The North of England and the central and Southern regions of Scotland are the scenes of the most remarkable and almost unprecedented movement.

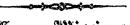
The straggle between Germany and the Pope continues with more than usual bitterness. All the arts of Jesuitry are used by the Court of Rome to disturb and break up Germany; but the statesmen of the new Empire are equal to the occasion.

The "Old Catholics" are gaining strength very rapidly in Switzerland and Germany. Some progress has been made in Austria. Italy as a whole, is amazingly dead to religion and religious questions.

The Government of France has publicly declared that it repudiates Ultramontanism. This is very important for the peace of Europe, as the Ultramontane policy was to plunge France into a reckless war with hisly in order to restore Rome to the Pope, and then to humble Protestant Germany.

India is threatened with a dreadful famine, one of the most extensive ever known in the world's history. The Government will no doubt do its utmost to save

life; but the task of caring for twenty-five millions of hungry people is appalling No doubt God intends this awful dispensation to prepare the way for the Gospel of peace.





For some months we have almost excluded the reports and facts connected with our Home work.

In the present number we publish Reports of labour by Mr. Boyd in the County of Cumberland, and by Mr. Russell in Albert County, in New Brunswick.

Mr. Gunn's report in last number, and these two, will give a good idea of the work done during the past summer by our Carechists. It is more strictly missionary than that in which the Probationers are employed, and as essential to the progress of the Church and the welfare of our country. Nor have the labours of our Home Missionaries been in vain, for the evidences of acceptance by the people, and of success in winning souls to Christ have been more marked and abundant than in past seasons.

Report of Mr. John Boyd, Catechist

To the Reverend the Presbytery of Truro:

In compliance with your appointment I proceeded to MACCAN in April last, and commenced laboring as a Catechist. On arriving there, I found a very comfortable and respectable looking Church, situated in the midst of a flourishing settlement. The first Sabbath on which I held service, the attendance was very small, say twenty or thirty individuals. This led me to conthirty individuals. clude that the Presbyterian element of the population was not large, which I afterwards found to be the case, for our people in Maccan do not number more than eight or ten families. During the week I proceeded to RIVER HEBERT, a settlem nt separated from Maccan by four or five miles of woods. Here I found a flourishing, community of wealthy farmers, of whom about thirty families are Presbyterians. I felt that prospects looked bright in tais quarter, but I soon learned that only a small number adhered to our Church, a barge majority belonging to the Reformed Fres-byterian Church. I began to think that one of the charges which the Apostle Paul preferred against the Church at Corir th-one claiming to be of Paul, and another of

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1874.