

Westville, Pictou Co., 3.50: Col. at meeting, \$3.50.

NEW BRUNSWICK, \$360.19,—LESS DISCOUNT, IS \$359.19.

Black Land, Restigouche—D. McNair, J. McMillan, G. H. White, each \$1.

Dalhousie—"N. B.," \$100.

Fredericton, \$8—Lieut. Gov. Wilmot, \$8. Kingston, \$3.48—Collected Presbyterian Church, \$8.48; Miss A. Wark, \$1.

Miramichi, \$4—J. E. M. S., Chatham, \$4.

New Mills—"E. R.," \$100.

Richibucto, 10.52—Col. Public Meeting, Town Hall, \$7.52; H. Livingstone, A. Roxburgh, H. Irving, each \$1.

St. John, \$124.19—Col. Public Meeting in St. David's Church, \$20.40; Col. in Calvin's Church, \$20.04; Mr. McKay's Church, \$18; Col. Independent Church, \$7.02; a friend, \$20; J. Robertson, \$10; J. G. Forbes, \$0.73; F. Burpee, J. W. N., each \$5; R. Marshall, \$3; two friends, each \$2; two friends, each \$1.

The closing remarks of the Committee in charge are so excellent in themselves and apply so fully to all the evangelistic movements of our own Church, that we reproduce, and commend them to the thought of the friends of our Home and Foreign Missions; and if well considered they will help to quicken effort and prayer on behalf of our own struggling Mission—to the Acadia-French.

"It must ever be borne in mind that we wage a spiritual not a physical warfare; that our weapons partake of the nature of our work, and that our most important successes are those affecting the kingdom of which Jesus Christ said, "it cometh not with observation."

Movements most stupendous, because determining men's eternal destinies may be going on as the result of our labors, of times unknown to any human mind. In the conflicts of nations, and on the battle-fields of earth, the numbers of the slain may be counted, and lists of the wounded furnished with detailed accuracy, whilst towns and provinces wrested from the enemy are substantial tokens of success.

But in the conflict between truth and error, Carist and Satan, of which the human soul is the battle-field, forces more subtle and impalpable are at work, and it is simply impossible for man justly or accurately, during any limited period of time, to measure the progress made in the cause of truth, or to know how far the power of the enemy has been weakened or undermined.

Our is pre-eminently a work of faith.

We may not be permitted to see the result of our labours, but we have this unspeakable consolation, that in making use of the right means in the right spirit, there is an assured victory in God's appointed time. From the faint-hearted and unbelieving we cannot expect much of sympathy or cordial support. To them the time may appear long, the effort unavailing, the expenditure fruitless. But amongst those who experimentally know the power of God's weapons and the certainty of God's promises, it will be felt that,

"To doubt would be disloyalty,

"To falter would be sin."

In concluding their report, the Committee earnestly ask for the prayers of the friends of the mission, and considering the past history and present prospects of the work, cannot more appropriately close, than in the words of inspiration: "Let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The troubles of this body continue unabated. The Pope is continually threatening to leave Rome, and relieving his mind by eloquently cursing those whom he regards as his enemies. The Reform movement in Germany is advancing, but not very rapidly. It has not to any appreciable extent reached the peasantry. The sympathizers with Dr. Dollinger and his party are almost wholly the inhabitants of large towns and cities. It is too much to expect a "Second Reformation" from the present movement. Still it is premature to judge. The meeting of the Reformers at Munich was very large and influential, and the ground which they have decided to take is a vast improvement upon Popery. They acknowledge the authority of Holy Scripture, and claim to be what they call themselves, the "Old Catholics." The Bavarian King and Government support the Dollinger party. Prince Bismark and the Prussian Government are also said to sympathize with the Reformers. The influence of the State is given all over Europe, with slight exceptions, to the opponents of Ultramontanism and Jesuitism. Hence the Pope's anguish and dismay. Since the Munich Congress concluded its sittings a petition has been presented to the Bavarian