

Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Black of Dublin. It is rather a singular coincidence that this congregation has twice gone beyond the bounds of the Free Church to get a pastor for itself,—the Rev. Donald Fraser having been at the time of his election minister of Coté street, Montreal.

The British Association has had a successful meeting in Edinburgh. Its proceedings were generally apart altogether from subjects of religious interest.

In the Anthropological section there were many theories broached, as usual, in opposition to Christian ideas. Some discussion, in which the Darwinians had decidedly the worst of it, took place on a paper read by a Mr. Wake. Several ministers took part, among them Dr. Cairns and Dr. Thos. Smith. Dr. Cairns stated that "the anthropology advocated involved a pantheistic basis, and was therefore totally incompatible with a belief in the personality of God, and with a belief in the reality of moral distinctions." Mr. Wake made a reply to Dr. Cairns, in which he announced his belief that "nature is God, a personal God, and that every part of nature is a part of that personal God." Dr. Cairns thanked him for his frankness.

IRELAND.—The union of the Primitive Methodists and the Episcopal Church does not proceed rapidly. The former claim a right to keep up their organization, and failing to get this they look towards the Wesleyans.

The "Enniskillen Harmonium Case" was this year, for the fourth time, before the Presbyterian Assembly. In 1869 a commission was appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the case. It reported in 1870 that the congregation was quite unanimous in desiring to continue the use of the instrument, and recommended that they be no further interfered with. The "previous question" was carried on this recommendation. That simply left the case in *statu quo*, and the very same report and recommendation were therefore presented again this year. It was moved that the report be adopted, and an amendment was moved ordering the discontinuance of the use of the instrument till regular authority was given by the Church. The "previous question" was again carried by 156 to 63, and the commission was dissolved. It was then resolved to appoint a committee to inquire into the whole question of instrumental aids in worship, and to report to next Assembly whether any, and what legislation should take place regarding it.

FRANCE.—Some strange panics have taken place lately during Corpus Christi processions in France and Algeria, in some cases Protestants, in others Communists, and in others Arabs being the imaginary enemies. Miracles wrought by the body of one of the Jesuits slain under the Commune are got up to inspire lost confidence.

The saddest part of France's sad story is told in the following words:—"Where is the man," says a Lyonesse journal, "who, since the fall of the Empire, and the cruel lesson inflicted upon us by our vices, has applied himself to seek one single virtue that he lacked? Where is he that has taken serious thought on the moral regeneration of France, and even dreamt of commencing in himself the work of the future which he is preaching to others from the house-top?"

Father Hyacinthe says in a letter, dated Rome, July 7:—"I adhere most implicitly to the declaration signed at Munich by Professor Dollinger and his friends. I have the assurance that this great deed of faith, science, and conscience will be the centre and issue of the reformatory movement which alone can and will save the Catholic Church."