

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

1. Estimated expenditure for year ending May 1st, 1883.

PERMANENT GRANTS.

Rev. A. McMaster.....	\$200.00
" A. Donald.....	200.00
" J. I. Baxter.....	200.00
" W. G. Forbes.....	200.00
" M. Stewart, 3 quarters....	150.00
" Dr. Sedgwick, 3 quarters....	150.00
" Dr. Bennet, 3 quarters....	75.00
" A. Miller.....	100.00

TEMPORARY GRANTS.

Rev. Wm. McCullagh.....	145.00
" E. Ross.....	100.00
" S. Bernard.....	100.00

EXPENSES.

Dr. McGregor's salary as Treasurer.....	100.00
Postage, Circulars, &c.....	25.00

Total expenditure for year \$1745.00

2. Estimated Income

Interest on Capital.....	273.00
Ministers' Rates.....	317.00
	\$590.00

3. Amount required from Congregational Collections.—\$1155.00.

Last year one hundred and sixteen congregations gave nine hundred and thirty-five dollars. This year to meet the demands, each Congregation should give, on an average, two dollars more.

4. EXPLANATIONS:—1. The Temporary Grants are only for this year. They may or may not be continued next year.

2. If the Committee have not in all cases granted all that Presbyteries asked them to grant the matter can be brought before the Synod, and should the Synod order them to pay an additional sum, they will pay it whenever such order shall be given.

By order of the Committee,
A McLEAN SINCLAIR,
Convention.

THE POWER OF A HOLY LIFE.

It is the power of a consistent Christian example—the power of a holy life. As good old Matthew Henry says, "thanksgiving is better than thanksgiving," so we may say that pious living is better than pious talking, and a holy example than

the best of verbal appeals; for the former may, possibly, come from the lips, while the latter is from the heart and even where the former is from the heart it is virtually included in the latter.

"Under whose preaching were you converted?" Under nobody's preaching," was the pleasant, smiling reply; "it was under Aunt Mary's practising." The life that her aunt led before her was the means of leading her to the Saviour. It was not what the aunt might have said, but it was what she did—her consistent example—which was the means of her niece's conversion.

And so a young man, who gave clear evidence of conversion, on being asked what had led to the great change in himself when he had before been so wild and thoughtless, whether it was through any sermon or book that he had been impressed, replied, "No; neither the one nor the other." "What, then, was it?" Did some one speak to you particularly on the subject?" "It was my living in the same boarding-house and eating at the same table with J. Y." "Well, did he ever talk to you on the subject of religion?" "No, never, until I sought an interview with him. But there was such a manifest principle, such a sweetness of disposition, such a heavenly-mindedness, in his whole life and demeanour as made me feel that he had a source of peace and happiness and comfort to which I was a stranger. The daily excellence and beauty of his life made me feel the defects of my own. I became more and more dissatisfied with myself everytime I saw him. And though, as I said, he never spoke to me on the subject of religion until I sought an interview and spoke to him, yet his whole life was constant sermon to me, and gave me no rest until I became a Christian!" —*Baptist Weekly*.

The Queen in the speech from the throne, closing the Parliament in the first of December, spoke as follows:—

"The growth of the revenue has been sensibly retarded by a cause which, in itself, is to be contemplated with satisfaction—I refer to the diminution of the receipts of the exchequer from duties on intoxicating liquors." This tells of a healthy advance in Temperance sentiment both with prince and peasant, as it shews increasing temperance in the British Nation, and it is the first time that an allusion to Temperance has ever been made in a speech from the British Throne.