

his supposed congregational contributions, are unworthy of the editor of any ecclesiastical or other magazine having any pretensions to respectability. This is too bad of "Geneva". It is clear that there is a large quantity of gall in the ink into which he dips his pen. He winds up his letter by stating that the Presbyterian might do a deal of good in various ways, but that there is little hope of this, while managed as at present. We fear that the only way to please "Geneva," would be for him to undertake the entire charge of this journal; in which case, we have no doubt that he would not only astonish ourselves and our readers, but also himself. In a postscript he expresses pleasure at receiving the information, which we were happy to convey to him, as to the successful labours of the Rev. Wm. Darrach of St. Matthew's church at Point St. Charles; and, in our opinion, this is the only portion of his letter which is written in good temper and in good taste.

But there is one statement in the letter to which we wish to call attention. He says that the large and wealthy congregations of Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, St. Andrew's, in Montreal, and in Quebec, have given nothing to the French mission for several years. Now if these congregations have refused to give to the French mission, or to any other scheme which has been adopted by the Synod, and for which an annual collection is enjoined—if they have in this way refused obedience to the Supreme Court of the Church, the more shame to them, say we. No want of ability can be pleaded in these cases: it is a want of will. The truth is, that there are in the church, many ministers and congregations who act, as if they were not Presbyterians at all, but Independents or Congregationalists. They manage their affairs just as they like, and this without caring anything for Presbytery or synod. This state of matters is little creditable to the church, and far less so to those ministers and congregations. It is not creditable to the church that it does not take effective steps to make its authority respected and its laws obeyed; and it is still less creditable to those ministers and congregations that they systematically refuse to obey the injunction of the Supreme Court of the Church.

No minister can compel a congregation to give a collection; but every minister, as we view the matter, is bound to give his congregation an opportunity of contributing much or little, as they may be disposed;

and a serious responsibility rests on those ministers who refuse to give the people such opportunities. Had the wealthy congregations, to which reference has been made, been allowed an opportunity, we are convinced that a liberal collection from each would have been the result.

The Church is only strong as a united body: acting together. Without this combination it is weak and powerless. And besides, there is an end to all discipline if authority is set at nought in this way; and the more able and distinguished the ministers who act so are, the more evil will their example cause in the church. And again, how can we appeal for aid to our weak and struggling congregations in the country districts when our large and wealthy ones set such an example? We hope that "Geneva" will not lose sight of this matter, and that he will not relax in his exertions until he gets it put to rights. We thank him for bringing this crying evil so prominently before us; and in consideration of this, we are disposed to forgive him for his angry and ill-natured remarks about ourselves.

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On Tuesday, the 10th of March last, His Royal Highness, Albert-Edward, Prince of Wales, and Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of Christian, Prince of Denmark, were joined together in the bonds of marriage. Attendant circumstances were grandly auspicious. National holiday was kept. The happy event was celebrated everywhere, throughout the Empire, with unparalleled rejoicings. The loyal sentiment of the British people, never so thoroughly identified as now with the fortunes of the Throne, expressed itself in the most jubilant demonstrations.

We take the first opportunity of uniting with our readers in the universal acclaim of gladness and goodwill, by which the occasion has been signalized. May the King of kings, who has so notably favoured our nation during the glorious reign of Victoria, best of sovereigns, evermore graciously sanctify and bless the illustrious union of love and virtue, which in His wise providence has been consummated! May the eldest son of Albert the Good, find in his heart an unceasing desire to emulate the distinguished qualities of his noble father! May the wife of his youth experience every temporal and spiritual blessing throughout all the days and years of a long and loving alliance! May the strong bright hopes, which inspire and sustain the nation's heart, never