Hishigh-born truthfulness, his thoughtfulness for every one about him, the kind words he addressed to the meanest were all remembered. And many a former critic asked himself with shame, "had all the past of my life been as remoreclessly; laid open to the light and dissected as his has ever been, would I have come out as pure?"

But after all, this is but a small part of the change that has been wrought on our minds. A few noisy agitators who always gave out that they were "the people," had been shouting loudly that we could easily dispense with princes altogether. They counted up the cost, and offered to rule the Empire more cheaply. Is it a wonderful thing that this should have been so; or that there should be wild revolutionists in the richest country in the world? Where there would be so much plunder in the event of revolution, there are sure to be revolutionists. What care they for a grand historic past, and what has posterity done for them that they should care for the future? But blessed be the Lord, He has put them to confusion, He has frustrated their knavish tricks. The truth has been shown. The heart of the nation was touched. The quiet people, those silent masses who too often allow the shallow, glib-tongued, ready-writing few to speak in their name, spoke out for themselves. Their sense of the blessedness of national unity was quickened too by a sense of the injustice they had allowed to be done to one who must always be in his own person sacred, because a living symbol and expression of that unity and the blessings that follow in its train. And the great heart of the world beats just. Then was seen whether "our loyal passion for our temperate kings" was dead or living. Then it was seen that the oldest and grandest throne in the world was deep-rooted as in tive days of old ; and that there was one nation at least that would not be false to itself, but was and knew itself a nation yet. And to-day with millionvoiced thanksgiving the same testimony is given again to the most High God, and to the whole world; a testimony which the very deaf may hear and the blind see.

We thank God for the restoration of the Prince, and in doing so we pray God
to bless him, and to sanctify to him his affliction; we pray that the furnace through which he has passed may have burned up all in him that was dros, and have given him back to a loyal and loving people purified and fitted for his lofty destiny. This is our deepest hope, our most earnest prayer. Amd all the same time we thank God for His groolness to the Empire; for having givin us an insight that we shall not soon firget into the nature of our national blessings. God has still a great work for (ireat Britain to do, and so, may the sacriligious hands that are lifted up ad.unst her, perish! Let us think of two thmes: 1st. Ot how much we owe to the Bumpire, and let us judge not by a fancifin liut by an historical standard, by the treatment of their Colonies by all other nations, ancient or modern. 2 ndly. Or how litte we have done for the Empire. Amithen our meeting together to thank Gul this day shall not have been in vain. Amas

## CIRCULATION OF THE " REGORD."

For a long time the Record has been asserting that it could not pay its way umless it had a Circulation of 2,000 . Thill lately, however, we never could get it much above 1200. In March 1870, the number of paying Subseribers stond at 1495 ; and in March 1871 at 16.15 ; it now stands at 1815. Surely by this time next year it will be the 2000 . We would have reached the desired point by this time hod all our agents and congregations exerted themselves; but while some have greatly increased their lists, others have actually fallen off: Some parts of Pictou Presbytery especiilly have done well; but we need not name them, as the subjoined tables speak for themselves:-


The next.table shows how many are taken in each of our Congregations; and

