

French papers scarcely allude to the subject, but it is not unlikely that the Emperor will step in and by devising some shrewd measure for their relief carry away the whole credit of the deed, though the work will be that of the nation.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

THE Church of England just now affords a strange spectacle. This noble edifice, so imposing and prominent among the churches of the Reformation, would seem to be going through an ordeal of no ordinary character. Puseyism in its day has done it some harm, but was too weak and antiquated to affect its Evangelical character seriously. Another danger has arisen of quite an opposite character, which consists in revolutionizing Christianity altogether by impugning the facts of the Bible, and claiming the right to deny Inspiration, miracles, the literal resurrection of Christ, and the truth of the narrative of Moses, and yet to retain the name of Christian. We question after all, whether the disciples of this strange school, number many. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that this great body corporate, the Church, is sound in the faith, and is at the present moment more active and successful in her Master's service, than she has ever been before.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

THE Church of Scotland has never been what may be called a platform Church. Even in performing her greatest works she has left the speaking trumpet in many cases idle at her feet. Her works of charity have been many, and form a large portion of her daily existence in every parish. But little record is kept of them. She has never had the sense even to have a recognised newspaper organ to watch after her interests, and let the world know her doings. Yet she continues to grow, slowly, but surely, as the oak grows, striking her roots deeper and broader into the affections and hearts of the people of Scotland. Year by year her Churches are being better filled, her influence wider and more unmistakable. Her ancients are passing away, but the young arm is stronger than the old one. Her younger men are her pride and strength. This is well.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND IN THE COLONIES.

WE have heard it said that the Church of Scotland will never make much progress in the Colonial field, as a Church. Her root is taken away in the process of transplanting. Endowments there are none, so that her children, who at home had the Gospel without money or price, find the matter quite changed when they come to a colony. There are no heritors to build a Church for them, and no friends to support a minister, so that they must

take to the ways of the dissenters, and get up a Church as they best can, and look out for a minister for themselves, and discover the ways and means of paying him. To them this is a new business, which requires some time to learn, whereas to their other Presbyterian brethren, who are, as it were, to the matter born, it comes perfectly natural. It is with them, only continuing the same system of architecture they had at home, while the poor Churchman feels awkward enough, having to provide the straw and mortar which were formerly found to his hands. The time, however, has come, when we must study the system of adaptation, if we wish to succeed and maintain the Church of our fathers in a distant land. The sister Church of England offers us a good example. In nearly every colony, she is stretching out her branches, and seems even more green and vigorous than at home. There is no reason why it should be different with us, if we so will it. Individual exertion is the secret of united strength.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND IN NOVA SCOTIA.

WE sometimes wonder whether we shall ever really be a well-equipped Church, whether the time will ever come, when we shall have no cause to mourn over desolate fields, because no one can be found to occupy them. We have been crying out for ministers for the last twenty years, and several large congregations have in fact been vacant so long a time, and what is almost wonderful, have not ceased to cling to the Church of their affections. It is sad enough. But, perhaps, had we set ourselves to consider, that though it is a great misfortune, it is not an irremediable one, would we only go to work the right way. We say had we come to this conclusion sooner, we would to day have been better off in regard to ministers. We have lifted up our voice and cried, "Come over and help us," but though we saw no aid near, we have made comparatively slight efforts to help ourselves. Had we, fifteen years ago, established a College,—had it been of only one professor, provided he was a good one,—had we supported him heartily, to-day, we doubt not, our College would have had a "staff" of professors, and we would have had a native ministry supplying our whole field, and our adherents double their present number. Is it too late now? It is not. But the enterprise is not for one or two enthusiasts, but must be the sober and zealous work of the entire membership of the Church.

Let us see. We have but one missionary in Cape Breton. There is now room for three, and with systematic culture, in three or four years the requirement would probably be doubled. We have neither minister nor missionary in Lochaber or St. Mary's, though we have a good many devoted adherents. Barney's River is vacant; so are McLennan's