

the work of African civilization, and that the principles which experience has developed will be more closely followed."

In Memoriam.

On the 31st ult., Robert Noble, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected of the Halifax merchants, passed away to his rest. The estimation in which he was held by the community was partly shown by the kindly notices in the press and by the immense concourse at his funeral; but none except those who mix much with the poor and suffering classes know how universally and sincerely he is and long will be regretted. No warmer hearted man lived in Halifax. When on the borders of eighty years, the tear would rise in his eyes at any tale or sight of human sorrow; and his hand instinctively went to his pocket to do his utmost to give relief. He never thought of the coat or the rags that any one was clothed with; if the wearer was a fellow-being, that was claim enough on Robert Noble, and reason enough for him to take him by the hand without condescension or patronage. Like every living fresh-hearted man, he dearly loved children. Often has he been seen walking through Water St., holding a needy little fellow by the hand, whom he had picked up and was taking to the shoemaker or the sweetie shop. And well the little ones knew it; they would always run up to him to be accosted, and we are sure that there were no more sincere mourners at his funeral than the Band of Hope boys who on a winter's afternoon accompanied him to the grave.

He passed from us in deep peace, thankful to God for his long life and many mercies, and trusting to the infinite merits of the Saviour for acceptance with Him at the judgment seat.

He was a leal Churchman, and most Catholic in his sympathies and good works. He did not confine his contributions to St. Matthew's, the congregation he had always been connected with; but extended them regularly to the sister congregation of St. Andrew's as well. His will shows that in this respect he was the same man to the last. And he left donations not only to their works of charity, but to almost every

good institution, for whites or coloured people, for Protestants or Roman Catholics in the city:—to the Baptist and Methodist coloured church, to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and the R. C. Temperance Societies, to the Protestant Orphan's Home, and the Industrial School, to the Episcopal Girl's Home, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, the Blind Asylum, and \$200 for an Inebriate Asylum should such an institution be established within the next five years. He was not a wealthy man, and so to his great regret he could not make those legacies as large as he desired; but the very list shows how wide his charity was. He was a man, and he counted nothing that would benefit humanity to be foreign to him.

Articles Selected.

Dean Ramsay on interchange of Pulpits.

Without committing ourselves to any expression of views upon polemical subjects, for which we consider the pages of the "Record" to be totally unsuited, we have great pleasure in giving the following extracts from the 20th edition of the Venerable Dean Ramsay's "Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character." An extended review of the well-known work we cannot conveniently give. The subjoined extract cannot, however, fail to be read with interest at the present moment:—

"The great Disruption, which nearly equally divided the National Church, and which took place in 1843, is now become a matter of reminiscence. Of those nearly connected with this movement, some were relatives of my own, and many were friends. Unlike similar religious revolutions, that which caused the Free Church of Scotland did not turn upon any difference of opinion on matters either of doctrine or of ecclesiastical polity. It arose entirely from differences regarding the relations subsisting between the Church and the State, by which the Church was established and endowed. The great evil of all such divisions, and the real cause for regret, lie in the injury they inflict on