

# THE MONTHLY RECORD



OF THE

## Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia and the adjoining Provinces.

"IF I FORGET THEE, O JERUSALEM! LET MY RIGHT HAND FORGET HER CUNNING."—PSALM 137, 10.

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### CORRESPONDENCE.

[To the Editor of the Monthly Record]

Sir.—The June Record contains some excellent remarks from the *Edinburgh Christian Magazine*, on the claims which Scotchmen abroad have on the Scottish Church. The noble sentiments of nationality, expressed by the writer, (G. W. S.) will find a full response in the heart of every true Scot. With regard to the Hudson's Bay Territory, or what may be more conveniently named Hudsonia, it is surprising that we have not there many Ministers or Missionaries from the Church of Scotland. Besides the Indians, there are a good many French-Canadians and "half breeds" employed by the Company, these are generally Roman Catholics. But those filling the higher stations, the governor, chief factors, surgeons, factors, clerks, traders, and other officials are all, I believe, without exception, Scotchmen from the North Highlands and Orkneys. One would imagine that the Ministers officiating among these transplanted Scots, would be from the Church of Scotland, or at least from some of the other straw-divided Presbyterian churches. But, no! the inquirer hears, with undisguised astonishment that the only Protestantism these sons of Presbyterian Scotland can obtain is from Episcopalian clergymen. Instead of the psalms and paraphrases to which, in his boyhood, he was accustomed, our Arctic Scot has to listen, and with some reluctance and unwillingness, to the peculiar forms belonging to sect which some of his acquaintances, perhaps, regard as being not far removed from papists. The human heart, in every clime, is too unwilling to come under the influence of real Christianity for any period to add to the difficulty, by causing religious instruction to be conveyed in a form which the intended recipients have a national repugnance of two centuries duration. I have conversed with several retired

they explained this extraordinary arrangement was, that it was made by the Governor of the Company and the Directors in London. (The Governor of the H. B. Company and the Governor of the H. B. Territory are separate persons.) But as the chief factors, and factors living in Hudsonia own shares in the Company, they have a right to some voice in the ecclesiastical arrangements which are supported by the company and by themselves. Assuredly also the General Assembly might take notice of this important subject, in the way of addressing the Governor and Directors of the H. B. Company. Another topic alluded to in the June Number is the office of

### ARMY CHAPELAINS

By a Circular signed by Sydney Herbert, Secretary at War, and dated 31st March, 1854, Presbyterian, Episcopalian and Roman Catholic clergymen are to be paid as follows.—Whenever the number of officers and men "belonging" to that church, is from 50 to 100, at the rate of ten shillings a-head, a year. From 101 to 300 men; at the rate of three shillings a-head, a year. From 301 men and upwards, at the rate of two shillings a-head, a year. Paid half yearly. If a quarter is commenced, and the troops leave before the quarter is out, the minister is to be paid for the whole quarter. Not to affect yearly salaries. This circular was satisfactory us far as Presbyterian and Episcopalian were paid alike, but by another Circular, from the War Office, signed by Sydney Herbert, Secretary at War, dated Sept., 1854; for 25 men to 100 men, "clergymen of the church of England" are paid ten shillings a-head, a year; "Presbyterian clergymen" are paid 7s. 6d. do., and Roman Catholic clergymen, five shillings. For 100 to 300 men, who reads the Episcopalian prayer-book is paid, 3s. a-head, a year, the Presbyterian minister receives only 2s. do., do., and the Romanist 1s. 6s. do., do., From 300 men upwards the favored individ-

dual gets 2s.; the Presbyterian 1s. 4d., and the other 1s. Also, if there is no room in the church, and a separate service has to be given to the troops, in addition to the above, for each separate service the Episcopalian gets 10s.; the Presbyterian, only 7s. 6.; and the Romanist 5s. There has not been any Circular issued since the above, so that it is the one now acted on. The term "Presbyteriau" was, perhaps, introduced designedly in order to include the Free Church; there is no objection to the term, but, as the Circular avoids using the national name of the Scotch Church, it should also avoid using the national name of the English Church, and it should speak of Episcopalian clergymen. As it stands, it is simply so much impertinence. To pay Presbyterian ministers less than Episcopalian is unjust and offensive. It is unjust to the ministers.—It is an offensive indignity—1st. To the ministers. 2nd. To the officers and men who are ministered unto. 3rd. To all other Scotsmen, It is strange that the War Minister, Lord Panmure, who is a Presbyterian, should have allowed, or should still tolerate the above disparity of pay. Certainly the collective weight and authority of the General Assembly, exerted through Lord Belhaven, or otherwise, would be properly employed in having removed the evil here referred to. It should also be attended to by that long wanted society, the National Association for the Vindication of Scottish Rights.

T. S.

### THE CHURCH AT HOME.

#### India Mission.

STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Under the authority of this appointment, the Committee now appeal to the congregations of the Church, earnestly soliciting their liberal contributions and fervent prayers on