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"What is Presbyterian Law Ab defined by church courts"-is the title of a goodly scized volume by Rev. J. A. Hodge wr. Panceton, published by the Presbyterian ¥onrd of Publication.

It is in the form of question and answer. Questions are asked on every conceivable subject, in connection with the work of the church in every department. It would be a difficult matter to invent a quiestion our any subject concerning any part of the duty of a minister, elder, or church mem. ber so far as christian duty and church life are concerned, whether in the Family, Congregation, Session, Presbytery; Sypod or Assembly that is not here asked and answered, not by Dr. Hodge, but by quotations from the decisions of Atsemblies, Boaks of law and order, writings of emitrent meń, \&c. It is not a statute book such as our book of "Rules and Forms." 'ilt is x collection of "precedents" from a a long hist of authorities on all possible subjects that come within the range of Presbyterian Linw, and must be of great value to ministers and elders and church members, who wish to. get, in convenient and simple form, a complete survey and statement of Presbytering Polity.

The Book may be had from Duncan McGregor, Maritime Bnok and Stationery store, Halifax. Price \$1.75.

Life of Dr. Geddie, By Dr. Pat-TERSON.-Of which we gave prospectus, and notice, with extracts in a former numbertis now out. Even to those who take no special interest in missions it will be a mbst interesting narative.; it is true yet stranger than much of the fiction afloat, To those interested in missions there will be the addedinterest of the special subject,' while to many of our readers who are already somewhat familiar with the life and work of Dr . Geddie, and some of them personally acquaitited, it will be a glad meeting with old friends, a stirring of pleasant memories of biffone days. It may be had from Diuncant Macgregor, Halifax, or James. Mc-Lent, Pictou. Price \$! 50 ,

A: Reply to Profésióz Robertson Smith, by Rev. Peter Melyule, M. A. BED.-It has already appeared in the columisis of the Presbyterian Witress in a series of letters and is therefore knowin ito many of ourt readers. For greater ease röf referencefind for more permanent preservation, it has been published in pamphlet form andiis for sale by A. \& W. Mackinlay,怄isifax. Price rocts,

## FREE WILI OREERING.

River John, April 29, 1882.<br>\section*{Rev. E. A. MoCurdy:}

Dear Sir:-Among those who have adopted the voluntary system of raising the stipends is the Salem Church Congregation of River John.

Our mode has been the weekly offering and in the following manher. A box stand at the entrance to receive contributione, envelopes are kept on hand for the purpose, each person contributing writes his or her name on the envelope with amount enclosed. A committee of three count the money at stated times, and place to the credit of parties the amount deposited. At the end of financial year lst June the books are made up, and a printed statement placed in the hands of each contributor.

It is now about eight years since we adopted this system and have met with fair success. In contrast to the old subscription lists we have fond it much better for various reasons:-It ie, not halfthe trouble, it gives people a chanae to do: their duty unasked, and persons can con- : tribute small sums which are not felt, by the giyer. Like the offering of the an-. cient Israelite, a ram or a turtle dbve: as the caso may be, is accopted.

But as in other matters perfection cannot be obtained until the pebple become.
 a delay in paying up, leaving, too much. to be paid in the last quarter of the year. This I believe is occasioned to a largeextent by neglecting the, weekly offering. Again there may be a few, who left to the freedom of their wills shirk the duty altogether. Happily this number is small. :
Inotice that some congregations have adopted a common fund and no published reports. Where this mode is saccessful it certainly works a higher standard. We biave chosen the publishing system to stimulate ambition where it is needed, where-it is not :needed, no harmis done.

Our mission schemes yere formerly by collẹction in church. It is no managed by the Ladies of the congregation who malke'a- personalicanvis; snd have:far oxceeded the amount raised, inis;the old way.

Yours truly,

## A. McKenzig.

As was mentioned in last number this issue has been kept back a few days in or der to give the Statistical tables rand Re-; ports of.the Boards having charge of the:various schepmes of the Church.

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Bal. duo Treas. May Ist, $81 . \$ 2121.81$
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The Church exists for the purpose of extending and establishing the Kingdom of Christ. There are five principal Agencies through which the Church in the Maritime Provinces does its part in this grast.work, viz: Colleginte Education, by which it trains young men for the minisistry, supplementing work, raising money to aid weak congregations that have a settled ministry; Home Missions that of sending laborers, chiefly student catechists, to the more scattored and destitute parts of our country where there ' is as yet no settled ministry; French. 1 Evangelization, sending the gospel:: to the one and a quarter millions of Ro-: man Catholics in Canada, chiefly in the:. Province of Quebec; and, Fordign Missions, to carry the knowledge of Christs to the heathen.

In Fronch Evangelization we work: together with the Western Section of the Charch. In the other four, oun Eastern:? Section works by itself. The conmittoes of :our own four Speoial Agencies hiven lately beon holding their meotings and! preparing thoir annual reports. These : reports aregiven in this issue, and by. atudying them we may gain a pretty thorough acquaintance wh the work to ' be done and:being done by our Section of the Church.

Another report is printed in this issue viz, the amounts given by each congregation in the Maritime Provinces towards these various agencies, so that in the prosent number we have a brief yetminute and exact history of what our: church has done during the past year for her Master and His cause.

## SXANOD AKI ASSEMBLY.

The following facts and propositions are. submitted.
I. That while the Home and Fop: eign Mission Funds are now happily out of debt, the College and 'Supplementing Finds' have a balance on the wrong side and need: more income:
2. Thist if out of debt, the work should
be enlarged. Some weak congregations should get more aid, the college should be better equipped, more men should be sent ta the Forengn Field, islands, in the South seas where a few years since there was no opening are now asking for missionaries.
3. That to accomplish these ends and attain more nearly the ideal of our duty there should be a mute wide spread and intelli. gent interest in the work of the church.

4 Ihat seastuns and especially ministers are largely respunsible fur the degree of inferest that may be felt on these matters throughuat the Church, for where the work of the difterent schemes is clearly and faith fully set forth, Christian people will always respond more or less liberally.
5. That any revival in this direction must begin with elders and ministers especially the latter.
6. That the best human agency to ac. complish the end is by discussion of the schemes in church courts, where all may learn what each knows and all be stimutated by what each feels. How it deepens ores interest to hear anylive subject warm\$y discussed at a public meeting, Iron sharpeneth iron.
7. That the Agencies through which the work of the church is for the most part accomplished are the commiites on College, Home Missions, Supplementing, and Foreigd Missions, whose reports are given in tbe following pages.
8. Therefore the way in which the church on the one hand and the church's work on the other, can be most completely brought into contact is by having these reports submitted to all our ministers and as many elders as possible and by having these ministers and elders djcuss the work done and the best ways and means of doing more.

We have twochurch courts in which these coufd be submitted and discussed. Oir Synod, where all our ministers and an elder from each congregation have seats; and the - Gerieral Assembly when one fourth of the ministers directly interested in supporting our fands, and an equal number of elders have seats and where takung last Assembly as an example, but one halt of this fourth or one eighth of our Spnod, were present.

II then these reports be submitted and discussed in Synod, we bring thé church's work into contact with the whole Eastern Section of the church, into contact with all the minsters, and an elder from every comgregation. If the reports be taken past the Synod, to Assembly, and discussed Sbere, the work of our Eastern Section is brought into contact with at most but one fourth ot those suppoting our schemes.

When our Eastern schemes are discussed at Synod all are directly inter-
ested in them, and all who are there, are directly interested. When those schemes are discussed in Genieral Assembly, but one fourth of those directly interested, and who will stir up their congregations to contrioute to them are there, and nnly about one fourth of those who are there, are di. :ectly interested in them.

Since the U'nion of 1875 little has been left for our Synod ta do. Its meetings usually last but two days. Matters of lesser moment onily come before it and unless some matter has been specinlly referied to the Synud by sume of the committees their reports are submitted tu the Assembly and there discussed.

The effect of such a practice is that some at least of the one fourth, think it scarce worth going to Synod as they are going to Assembly; some of the three fourths, think the same thing, because there is so little to do at Synod and those who do attend, meet and separate, knowing and caring little more about the work of the church than when they came, for the great work of the church has scarcely been before them.
Taking 25 an example the docket of business subntitted to last Synod and printed in the Maritime Presbyterian for June there was not the slightest reference to any of the schemes so far as the discussion of ways and means was concerned. Any thing that was said or done regarding them came up indirectly and not as the regular work of the court.

If these reports were all submitted to Synod and taken up as part of $k s$ business. there would be something to do to encourage members to attend. Oné fourth would go to Assembly from Synod knowing something of the church's work more interested in it, and better fitted for their work in Assembly; three fourths would go to their homes knowing more and prepared to do more, not only in their own congregations but in the field for their Master.
The church and its work should be brought as closely into contact as possible and to this end the work of the Church should be discussed so far as is practicable in that court. where there is at once the largest gathering and the largest representationand that court is with us the Synod. To transfer such discussion from Synod to Assembly is to cut off three fourths ot the church from the benefits to be gained by taking part in such business. Instead of Syned meeting twodays and Assembly ten. If the term of the former were doubled and the latter lessened by half and all the work that could be done equally well by the Synod were transferred o it, the Church nd her work would be the better for it.

REPORT OE THE BOARD OF PREBBYTERIAN COLLEGE, HALIFAX, SESSION' 1881.82.

The Sescion was opened on the evening of the evening of Nov. 2nd by a Leoture deliverod in Chalmers Church by Rev. Dr. Polluk on "One-sidedness in religious thought" and rioi closed at a public meeting held in St. Matthews Church on the oveniag of April 2\%th, when addresses wore deliverod by Rov. Messrs. Barrows, McYherson, and the Principal.

Fifteen Gtadents atiender as followa:
Firat Year: Thomas Stewart, George Fisher, Georga St Allan, James Fiske, and John Ferty.

Sebond Year: Samnol Rosborough, A. W. Mahoa, William Dawson, R. C. Quiun, S. Lord, R. Di Ross, and 'R. H. Ness.

Third Year: James McKenzie, J. R. Fitzpatrick and Robbert Nairn.
-Four others-of the seren'who are study: ing abroad will graduate this' year so that there will be an addition qf seven, five of whom may be expected to remain in the Lower Mrovinces, while one will ge to the Foweign field and bne to the North West.:

Subjoined are the reports of the Profensore.


- Apologetics: Class attonded by five studeats; the Evidences of Natural and Rovealed. Religion, and topics 'is the firat volume of 嵒odge's Systematio theology.

Systematic Theolegy: Attended by ten Students.. The doctrine. concerning Christ, the constitation of His Person, and the nature and design of his Work and topics in the third volume of Hodge.

The Discourries: (Homily and Theset) eppropriate to these elasses were read and eratized as namal

In both classes two written examing tiogs. Were hold, one, in the middle of the Seasion, and one at the cloge.

The time devpted on Tuesday to Doc: trinal Exegeses, was employed in the Study of the Epistle to the Romans, Chapters V and VI:
I have pleasure in testifying to the diligence of the student 3 , and the propriety of their deportment.

## PROFESSOR POLLOE'S REPORT.

Tré portion of Church History, which wos studied during the past Session, in. cludes the Apostolic Age and the first two periods of the Church in its ancient
and clasaic furm, extending to the year 692. This part of the work occupicd two days in each weok. Daring four montho of the Session, lectures were given oa three days of each week upon the History of Scottioh Christianity down to the Reformation. In this course of levtures particular attontion was given to the carly Celtic church, a subject upon which ar. ohneological atudy has thrown much lighs and afforded information interesting to the studeat of carly British Christianity: shewing that it vas of a type differing considerably from that which was sub. sequently introduced and that thus it had character of its own. During two months of the Session leatures wore giyen oi two dayis of each week upon one departmont of pastoral theology; namely, the cultus or worsidip of the Presbyterias church, a subject which is attracting no little attention at the present time. During two months, Bermons and lectures up. on prescribed subjects wore read anid criticized in the class. Upon the churad history lectures examinations were regalarly hold. Passages in the Greek Tertament ware read on one day in each week. All the regalar studics were brought under review in two Sessional examinations, in which the high avetages olbtained by a, very large proportion of the students hare proved that the stut. ies of this class have teccived steady attention. The uniform good conduct and diligence of the studerits have rendered the whole work of the Session pleasant as well as profitable to as all.

It is proposed during next Session; (1) To resume the lectures on Scottish Churoh History, beginning at the Reformation period; (2) to finish the course on pastoral theology; (3) to give a few lectures oz Christian missions, as required by an insjunction of Synod.

PROFESSOR CURRIE'S REPORT.
"The Junior Hebrew class, composed at the first year students, met every day and overtool the ampunt of. work ordinarily performed in this department. tha mans ual used as "a text book Green's Flemen. tary Hebrew Grammar, , pad Reader preserits a series of lessons of a strictly progressive character, which commencing with the alphobet cqriries, the stadent through the leading principles of ortho grephy, etymology and syntax. As the quantity of Hebrew given for readizs lestons is' equivalent to about 10 or 1 In chatiters of ordinary length, and as theso extracts largely consist of selections from all parts of the Hebrew Scriptures chocen to illuntrate grammatical principles,
the student acquiron a fair vocabulary of words, and also such a knowledge of forms as enables him with the aid of grammar and lexicon to tramslate almont any verso with which bo may meet. Nearly the whole of this manual was ruail twice.

The Senior Hobrew class, consisting of sevon atudents of the second year and three of the third, alse met every day, und during the term read selections from Henesis, Mxodus, Isaiah, Ezokiel, Chronicles and Eucleniastes. Theso selectious wote read exogotically, the meaniag of the passages being deduced by the ordinary hermeneutical aids, including at times the Latin Vulgate and the Septuagint Versipum. In these roadings, the aim was, not so much to onlarge the atudent's vocabulary as to teach him how to inter. prot tho flobrew Scriptures. A new feature has during the term been introduced into the exercises of this closs, reading Hebreso at sight. Occasionally, as timo permitted, at the close of the prescribed recitation, aeloctions of from five to ton verses made almost at raudom from the historical parts and from the eaquer Psalms and Prophets, were placed before the class and with little difficulty were read at gight. Tho main objoct of this oxercise, which it is orir purpose to continue, is to accustom the student to read the Hebrew Soriptures as easily as he reads tha Grecls. Throughout the whale work of this class spocial attention was devoted to the more difficult syntactical phenomons, of the language, with, it is hoped a tair messure of success. Instruction in Hebrew composition was given by means of trititen exercises, recitations and the blackboard. In Chaldee, extracts from Dapiel aud Ezra were resd, also selections froin two of the Targums.

Towards the cloas of the term, at the request of theclass a few lessons in Elomentayry Arabic wero given, Bagsters Reading lessons in this language boing used as a text book.

To the exegetical class, which was at. terided by all the Students. I lectared twice a week, taking ps the subjert of Mojudays lectare the Criticism of the Not Testament Text and as the subject of Fisduosdays lecture the Epiatls to the Philippians. Fith this class I ulso met on Eriday, when an oral exsmination was hoti on a text book on the Canon. Greak ond Hobrew critical exerciges, prescribed respectively to tho first and the third year atudents, were read in class and crificed. Four written examinations on clats work woro held duridg the term,
and the results as a whole, show avorages as highas those attained in former years.

In closing, i have pleasure in textifying to the exomplary difigence and deportment of the sturents. ${ }^{\text {is }}$

## TEX PAST SEMSION.

The past Session has been in the opinion of the Boasd, decidedly successful; and they have every confidence in the character and attainments of the gradtated and of those who have atill ore or moro torms to study.

They have had under consideration the practicability of making the Session, a Summer terws so that the Studontis might ge into the IOrno mission field, when the want is most urgent, but after consulting the Students and Feighing tha adivatages and disadyantages, they are not prepared to recommend a riange.

By act of Legislature of Nova Scotia the Senatus have now the right to grant degrees in theology, \& pow'er which for the present Sesaion has not been used.

## ITHRART.

One hundred dollara has been expended in tho Library not much more than what is required for Text books and current thoological literature. Valuable ad. ditions have been made by the fanaily of the late Dr. Bayne of Picton, who havo given 330 volumes, and by Mrs. Munro, of Wallase, widor of Rev. John Munro, who sent 240 volumes. These gifts have been gratefully received and acknowledged, being valuable in themselves and interesting memorial of two of the fathers who will long iee remembered for their work and their works sake, Some valuable missionary works, more than twelve volumes have also been placed in the shelr:sas proceeds of the gift of Rev. E. A. McCurdy "In Memoriam" of his deceased boy, Roy McGregor McCurdy.

PHILES.
Thoclass prizes for general excellence were awnided as follows:-

1st. ycar-Thomas Stewart \$20. George Fisher $\$ 16$.

2nd. year-William Damson \$16, 8. Rosborough \$10, S. Lord $\$ 10$.

3rd. year-James Mackenzie, 820.
SPEOTAL PRYZBS,
St. Davide Sabbath Sohool Prize to the Student making the highest general arerage 640.

The Fort Massey Prizo-For the ligh. eat marks in Hebrew and Exegetics, Thomas Stewart $\$ 25$.
The St. Mattherg Raize for the beat
oxamination on the Epixtle to the Philippians, S. Koshorough \$25.
The Pollok prize-For the highest marks in the written examinations in charch history, William Dawson \$25.
The Macmillan prize for the highest marks in the writteu examinations on systematio theology, A. W. Mahon $\$ 25$.
The tirst prize for best examination on Rules and Forms of Procedure in the Church, J. R. Fitzpatriok, Dr. Smiths Lictionary of Biblical Antiquities. and to S. Lord, Hodge's Church Polity and Hodge's Outlines of Theology.
The Wiswell Elocution Prize to the best reader of the Seriptures. Robert Nairn $\$ 6$.

## BTK心ART FT: K゙D.

The Committee gratefully acknowlodge receipt per "as friend" of St. John's Newfoundland, through Rev L. G. McNeil, of his annual (lift to Bursary fund of $\$ 200$ with an advance of $\$ 000$, completing the promised Beneft for the next three years. They have also the pleasure of acknowlodming receipt through Rev E. A. McCurdy, of $\$ 60$, from a member of James Church, New Glasgow, for the aid of a student of theology in prosecut. ing his course with intimation that arrangements have been made for transferring to the Board the Capital for the arnual payment of that amonnt. These gifts have been suitably aoknowledged and the latter applied so as to bring forward a promising young Student who without the help could not so soon have entered on his studies.

EXPRNDITURE.
Balance due Treasury, May 1. '81..... $\$ 15330$ Bursarics to Studentsin Dalhouse Col.

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cal students ........... 35000
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## heceipte.

From 15 Congregations ...... 25040
A Friend St. John, Nofd 200 $\qquad$
Dr. Pollook and Rev. J. HeMMan.
 Rov. B. K. XcElman 10 ............ 2200
Rev. J. ADBand, Anoitoum ................ ${ }^{55} 500$
From printed fund........... 25550
Balance due Treasurer......ip19146
$1033^{\prime \prime} 3 s_{s}$
It will be seen that the number of con regations and individuals who have given to this fund is small and might be
increased with ease, thus relieving the Committeo so that they might without rink carry out during next year, what has bean dono in the past, relieve evory thenlogicsl Student to the extent of one dollar per week, thus reducing the Board Bill to the student to fifty dollars for the whole term.

## The Cullege Buming.

The Building and promises attached have been for the year past, and still aro undor the charge of Mr. James Barnes. The House and the grounds are kept in good condition and there is accommodation for a larger number of theological . Sturdents than have hitherto nought admission. An increase in the number of earnest young men studying for the ministry is greatly to be desircd. The wants of the chnrchat home cannot be met from the present number, not tospeak of the call from the North West, and from heather lands. The Board would therefore suggest to their brethern in the ministry, in town and country, to be on the watcli for young men of piety and talont, and espeoially for such young men at our academies and colleges; and to use proper means to secure a goodly share of them to become preachers of the (qospel in the Dominion and throughout the world.

## College Exdowhent.

This important work advances, but not with such progressas the Board desires. Last year the whole sum collected of the proposed $\$ 100,000$ was $\$ 62,000$ of which sum nearly $\$ 28000$ had been expended in the Pine Hall Buildings and premises, including furnishing axd other unavoidable expenses, besides nearly $\$ 6000$ for the Robie St. land and buiiding plans; cearing about $\$ 27 \mathrm{moo}$ invested, $\mathrm{Fur} \div$ it, permanently, and part drawing Bank interest. By a good deal of effort on the part of the chairman and other friends of the College, seven thousand dollars and upwarda have been gathered in, so that the $\$ 88000$ have been passed, of which sum. $\$ 27000$ are invested permpnently, and six thousands temporarily.

## ODREENT ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTE.
From 118 Congregations and
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## EXIENDITCRE.

or Profensors Salaries.... $\$ 555000$

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It should bd obsorved, that the defici oncy on tho year, the largest which han occured, is not the effect of a falling off of contributions, because the receipts aro largor than during any provious year. For the last four years, the payments by congregations have beon in


And the total from all sources has risen from 37099, 18, in 1879 to 88157,88 ; but this, as is well known is the first year, in which the full support has devolved upon our own resources. Many Pastors have distinotly instruoted their people respecting the responsibility of the situation, and these congregations have responded liberally; but success has been prevonted by the inaution of others. In all the Prosbytories there are a fow blanks, and in somo there are many, caused to some extent, but not wholly, by tho want of Pastors.


Committees, and of distinct funds has not arisen from any essential difforence or interference, but from the growing magnitude and importance of the work of sustaining with system and liberality, the uewer, smaller, and therefore weaker Culgregations. This under a different name, is a part and a most importunt yart, of the Hume Mission work of this Church.

A few facts will explain and prave this assertion, When the Free nud the Presbyterian Synods of Nora Scotia united, in 1800, a few congregutions of the former Synod were aided by grants from the Parent Church. The latter Synod received no aid from without, and had but one pastoral chargoreceiving supplements. In 1862 there were eleven in the United body; and next year. fifteen. In 1866, the Synod of Now Brunswick entered the Union, and in four years, from that date the supplomented charges had risen to thirty seven and the expenditure to $\$ 3$ 525.00 a rapid augmentation; alike in the number assisted and in the rate of payments.
This it is believed was a larger proportion of aid receiving Congregations than ever olbtained in. the West; and called for contributions to Home Missions, beyond what has hitherto been given in the Lower Provinces. What had hitherto been quite a secondary part of Home Mission work, came to make the largest demand on the Treasury; and the necessity arose of doubling the Home Mission fund, or of what was preferred, of clividing the work, the fund and the Committee. For eight years up to the time of the General Vnion, and for four years since, the supplementing department has been conducted separately, and though a very large proportion of Congregations was on the list, nearly one fourth of the whole, yet only $\$ 1080$, of debt had accumulated in tinrteen years. The sudden withdrawal last year of aid hitherto granted, both by the Established and Free churches of Scotland, happening as it did at the time of greatest depsession caused a deficiency of over another thousand, making a debt in all of $\$ 2121.00$.

The cause, on account of which, the Committee did not at once attempt its removal, having been already stated to the General Assembly and accepted as eatisfactory, it is ouly necessary to state that for the year just past, the ain of the Committee was simply, to carry on the work on the same scale and plan as formerly, and to do it on our own resources, withent any increase of debts.

Notwithstanding that the Committee ras on the watch against making promises beyond their means of fulfilling, their estimate for $1881-82$ instead of being diminished, was increased by $\$ 200$; but ad the other hand, instead of guarantecing phyment in full, as in the past, nutice was giren, that unless the meaus should be furnished by the Congregations, there would be a deduction, to the extent of one fourth from the sums set down opposite to the respective Congregations.

Thus far payments have been made in full, in accomplishing which, the Com. mittec has to acknowledge with profound gratitude, the reccipt in their time of need, of one hundred pounds sterling from the Preshyterian Church of Ireland, whose former liberal benefaction to the Presbyterian Charch of New Brunswick, withdrawn for a time, have come back of late years enabling the Committee to do for that Province more than would otherwise have been practicable.
Our receipts for the year . . 84196.84
Our Eapenditure . . . . . 4065.97

## Balance on the year

\$ 130.87
The result however is not so gratifying as first appearances would indicate. The greatest difficulty has ever been, in meeting the July payment; and it is still very questionable if that can be accomplished without making the deduction shadowed forth at the time when the lists were submitted to, and passed by the General Assembly. But while aware of the dificulty, the Coinmittee are not discouraged; for they can look back on twenty years of payment, without the abatement of a dollar in any case, and they therefore trust that they will be carried through, by the same principle which has supported them in the past; and this is certainly not the principle of eleemosynary aid, or help to poor ministers, but the principle enunciated by the Apostle Paul, in his epistle to the Corinthians. "For as the Body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body being many are one body so also is Christ" as appears from the connection, the Church of which he is the Head. Again, "For I mean not that other men be cased and ye burthened, but by an equality that now at this time your abundance may be a supply for their want, that their abundance also may be a supply for your want, that there may be equality, as it is written, "He that had gathered much had nothing over, and he that had gathered little had no lack." Thereal principle of the
fund in the past and present, has beon, and is, the obligation of the stronger to belp the weaker so that every congregation may have the full benefit of a Pastors labours. It deals with congrogations not with ministors.

To this principle, prominenco has been given in reports and public ndvocacy of the fund; and its power appears from the face that the following Congregations. after enjoying the fosteripg help of their brethren for a time have passed from the list of aid receivine charees, and now rejoic in the privilage both of maintain. ing their own Pastors, and in turn of aiding those that now require a helping hand, Moncton, PrinceSt. Charlottetown, Sheet Harbor, Clyde River, Cornwallis, Bridgetown, Harvey, West Bay Boylardcrie, St. Anns, Grand River, Earltown, Little Harbor, Mahone Bay, Blackville, River Charles, West Point, Woodville, Baddeck, Prince Willian, ewenty, one for each yoar, up to 1881; and the present year is no exception for the congregation of Coldstream, at the suggestion of ita Pastor, has given notice of its in $\propto$ tention to become self reliant and inde. pendant for the future. The Committoo therefore feel warranted in shying that the Supplement fund in the Maritime Provinces, instead of being ns some have represented it, a failure; has done excallent work, and proved a clecided succass.
The subjoined tabular statemont will shew at a glauce, in Presbyteries, the number of contributing Congregations for the past years, the sums paid and the dishursements made.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Received out. |

The Committeo at its recont semiannual meating carefully examined the Reports of all the presbyterios but found that in several cases where no application was made or the information was so defective that the Committoe had no sufficient data for coming to a conclusion. The list so far as reported is subjoined and for purposes of comparison is placed side by side with tho last years list:

Presbytery of Miramiohi.
1 Tabusintuc....: $\therefore$ 1881-2, 1882-3
with 8 j uditional of the
peoplo will raiso 100 more.
2 Redbank.i..................... 1250015000
3 Now Carlisle ................ $15000 \quad 15000$
in view of settlement to
bo raduced noxt jcar.
4 Black River................... 10000
10000
5 Bathurst......................... 5000
with probability of 805
50000

## St. John Prcsbytcry.

1 Sussex 10000 10000
2 Springtiela.........................13500 10000 with \$85 additional if ttio poople raise $\$ 100$.
3 Bocabec. $0000 \quad 1050$ wlth ndiationai $\$ 20$ if tho peoplo fulal their onyagempents.

- Carleton..................... 2000010000

5 -Buctoucho....: ............... 10000
0 Chipman........................ 12500
7 St. Andray's........... ..... 150
8 Woodstock.............. 2000016009

- beang sum for the first byters.
9 Nastrwakand Stanley, de-
delayed for factis........ 108
10 Bammond River. \$c....... 150 也о 1500
11 St. James. Deferred for Anancial destated facts 10000
12 Hopowoll \& 8alisbury ..... 10000
with probinbility of $\$ 155800$
$10000^{\circ}$
other $\$ 25$ forSpring- $\$ 155800$ 1100: neld, and $\$ 20$ for $B 0$. bec,
Prince Ediuard Island Presbytery.


Lunenburg and Yarmouth.
1 New Dublin................ $10000 \quad 10000.1$ with notice of discontinuance .unless the
poople will ruise $\$ 100$.
2 Cuslcton and Cheborue.... 13500
15000
$\$ 23500$
25000
Sýdney Presbytery.
1 Gabarns....................... 14400
9 Capo North ...................... 5000
3 Leicth's Creek................. 12500
nelayed for informa-
tion and application. $\$ 31300$
Fictoria and Richmond Presbytery.
1 Lako 入inslle................ 50003000
if tho pooplo mako
up $\$ 400$.
2 N. E. Jarkare. Choti-
-cqmp Wo Fhalo Covo..ion 00 10000
3 Mabna 5000
4 Strath Lorne.
$\$ 27600$
32500


12500
10000
1000
3 New Aninai n. 1000
On Condtion theatho 1000 people raise $\$ 450$ with $\$ 26500$ 20500 arrears.

Truro Presbytery.:-

1. Acadia Mines............. 8000

4000

- Fith notieo of diseontimuanceat the and of the ycar.
2 Parrbboró ............. ....... 15000
15000
3 Coldstresn...................... $80^{00}$
5310.00

20000
Presbytery of Halifax.


Kempt and XYoldon...
.112000
12000
15000
$1 \$ 60000$
47000
Récapitulation.

The apparent diminution of cloims to the extent of almost one thousand dollars is not real but arises from the -absence of several applications which will yet bereceiead and disposed off one mouth from this date-
: The Committe are of opinion that the existing debt should be removed daring the preseat year, and a sub-committee has been appointed charged with the duty of malring the needful amangements and efforts for hating this accomplislied. It is confidently anticipated that our successors will meet the General Assembly next yerr with a clean Balance Shect.

Repectfully submitted,
'Thomas Sethgwick; Conerener'.
P. G. McGregior, Secrétiry.

Halifax, May lst, $18 \$$ ?.

## REPORT OF COMTITTEEE OF HOWE MISSIONS-MARITIME PROVIITCEG. 1882.

In submitting their aunual Report the Committee have to state that no change has taken place in the general features of the work, or in the mode of conducting it ; and they have no striking facts to narrate. New districts are not being
opened' up for settlement in the Maritime Provinces, and population is increasing very, slowly ; and as an consequence, few yew congregations have been organized, and nqt many new stations supplied. little more can be said, than that the old ground has been held, and someprogress made in the direction of a. fuller cultivation; and this has been done under the disadvantage of young menand families removing to lands giving promise of an eagier and more abundant livelihood.

The work has engaged the services of twelve ordained ministers, nine probationers, and twenty-one student -missionaries, in all forty two, as against fortyfive for the precediug year. Of the twelve ordained ministers, three were located, and nine itinerated; but. the latter class; were not in all cases employed under the Committee for the whole year ; so that the ayerage service of ordained ministers. Would be about eight for the twelve months; Of the nine Probationers employed, two have been absent for the winter, and six have been settled, in charges, the ninth having offered inis services for the Great North West. The nine have done work the equivalent of bix for the whole year.

The employinent of the twenty-one students hiss waried from four months to five, six, and in one case to at IEast eight, the avorage being alvove five, "and the work done, the equivalent of tine inen engaged for the whole twelve months, so that the three classes of laborers have given the work of twentythree men fora year.
And where were they employed? *
The preachers, ordained and unordained, with the exception of those located, have been employed in all the Présbyteries, that of Newfoundland excepted, accoiding to the number of existing vacancies, and the urgency of the respective Presbyteries in seeking the supply of their wants. During the summer. the requirements of Presbyteries were pretty fully met, but during the winter months, not only were the stations occupied in summer by students, gencra! ly destitute, but'vacant congregations had not mach more than half the preaching they sought.

## MISSION FIELDS WITH PASTORS.

New Kincardine Colony and the Tóbique.-Rev.J.A. F. Sutherland.

These districts have been described in former reports and repatition of hieir geographical pasition is therefore ur-
necessary. During the past year, they have both been under the charge of Mr. Sutherland who was engaged by the Presbytery of St. John, the Cominittee agee 1 - ias the pronian circumstandes of the oluny, and of the 'Tobique, 'to provide Si00 the Preslyytery to try an' get $\$ 200$ : The Missionary's labors have been faithful, and abundant, two-thirds of the time being given to the Colony and onethird to the Tobique. In the former, besides the Sabbath preaching, which was well attended, he conductell four Biblo olarses in different localities, visited 87 fanilies, dispensed the Lord's Supper twice, and added four to the Communion Roll.
In the latter, he supplied regularly Tilley, Arthurette, and Three lliooks; and oceasionally Riley Brook, the most distant settlement about 60 miles from the mouth of the Tobique. These stations include 37 families which were all visited, once at least, some oftener, besides many othiers having no Church counection; and the Lord's Supper dispensed at Tilley, Arthurette and Three Brooks. In all the settlements, the attendance was enoouraging, and the people made good their proportion of stipend, having provided the $\$ 200$, besides contributing to some of the schemes of the Church, thirtyeight dollars and mecting local expenses.
bedford and waverly -rev. george' chaistie.
This is a district from ten to twelve miles from Halifax, but nlthough so near to a city with many ministers it was little better than a moral waste when the Presbytery of Halifax located Mr. Christie, to see what would result from the presenos and lahors of a resident minister. Progress has been slow but steady. It was a valley of dry bones, When the missionary took charge, not very many but vory dry. But now he reports some moring among them adding "but whether this is to be followed by a quickening influence from on high is knownonly to tho Sovereign Lord and Redeumer, 'not by might nor by , power but by My Spirit saith the Lord'." The people, to say the least, are showing some interest in spiritual things, and ralk about church matters. They recognize the duty of attending the bouse of (God. The Sabbath School promises to be much larger at Bedforl this summer than at any formor periol. May the shakiag among the dry bones be followed by the breath of the spirit of lifo: A bell has been provi,ied through the pastor's efforta, chiefly among frieuds
in Halifax which yill be of material bonefit in reminding summer visitors that the doors of the sauctuary are open and they are inyited to enter. Mr. Christio reports" "his average congregation at Waverly as doublo what. it used to ive, notwithstanding frequent removals to other places. Many. who oace stood aloof now attend preaching, give some support, and seek christian fellowship. The congregation eyidently show's niore life and hope.
Baptism 13 in bóth sections. Addition to the Communion Roll, five; but in consequence of removals the Communion Roll is one ?ess than last year.
little bay and betts cove-rev. w. s. WHittier.
Mr. Whittier has completed his second year of service to the entire satisfaction of the Presbyterians, and people generally, of these mining dirtricts. His reports have not yet come to hand, and probably will form an addition to this report. One of his supporters writes, expressing the thanks of the people for the succession of earnest workers, which the Committee has sent, Messrs. Cruikshank, Gunn and Whittier. He says that "the general church attendance was in the morning at Little Bay from 70 to 100 and in the evening 150 including Episcopalians, Wesleyans, \&c., as well as the Presbyterians." He adds. "We part with Mr. Whittier with great regret because in addition to his valuable pastoral service, his kind cheerful companionship did much to help us in this our isolated home."
The future of this mission is now somewhat uncertain. The prospective change of property into the hands of an English company may involve the dismissal of the men at whose request and hy whose aid the mission was begun, and las been sustained, they providing the half and the Committee the other half of a salary of $\$ 800$. So soon as Mr. Whittier returns, and the Presbytery of Newfoundland is heard from, the requisite steps will be taken to meet tho wishes of the Presbytary and people respecting the continuance of the mission.
goose river, comberland-rev. if. s. DARRAGIT.
By the regulations of the general 28sembly, this congregation is too weak numerically and financially to be placod on the list of sapplemented charges. The Presbytery of Wallace therefore applied for syinpathy and aid, to this committee, when after inquiry it was agreed to com-
ply with their very modest request，for a grant of fifty dollars per annum．This has been paid for one year，and will be continued unless the committee＇s action be disallowed．

## THE WORE OF THE STUDENTS

Is presented in brief in tables subjoined， These show a large amount of work done， and the committee have erery rearon to believe that it was faithfully performed； and not without evidences of success． It appears from this tabular return that besides preaching twice every Lords day， they conducted eitker on that day or dur－ ing the week a Bible clais or prayer meeting，or Sabbath school，and in some casses，all the three；while on an average each student visited seventy families and some of these repeatedly．The amounts contributed too，in payment of these services，will compare favorably with the rate of ordinary rural charges，and far surpasses not a fow congregations which enjoy a Pastor＇s eervices from the begin－ ning to the end of the year．

|  |  | OF MISSION STATHONS． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm$ | －Nowcuco | No．of Mission Fields． |
| ¢ |  | No．of Preaching Stations． |
| 高 |  | No．of Sabbaths． |
| $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | OTucunuwho | Average Sabbath Attendance． |
| 先 |  | No．of Communicants． |
| \％ |  | No．of Familics， |
| － |  | No．of Familics Visited． |
| $\stackrel{7}{7}$ |  | Averaze Attendance $2 t$ Sab－ bath School． |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { H } \\ \text { H } \\ \text { g } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |  | Amount Paid by Stations． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 荡 } \\ & 8 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  ※ڤ 8～～～～ロ | Amount Received from Home Mission Commmittee Unring the year． |

It will be found that they have paid at the rate of two dollars per communicant， and at the rate of two dollars thirty cents perfamily not per annum but for loss than halfa year which is at the rate of four dollars per annum per communicant and four dollars and sixty cents per family．The generous contributors to Home mission work niay therefore feel assured that they are helping those who are trying hard to help themselves．

The last report presented a brief ac－ count of the various mission districts， and sketched the work done by the ro－ spective occupants of those for the season． It will not be necessary to present a similar detail at present．The districts， and generally speaking，the stations supplied，are the same．The men sup－ plying these have been in most case changed，but the work done has bear substantially the same，and the tabular appendix presents the leading facts in the smallest compass and in the most practical way．

## MINISTERIAL VISITS．

The brief reports of Stulents，ac－ companying their statistical and financial returns，show that in nearly every case， a minister by appointment of Presbytery visited the missionary，accompanying him to his Stations，aiding by counsel， and dispensing the Lord＇s Supper；and in many cases admitting some of the baptized youth to the privilege of full membership．These visits have bear． highly prized by the student，and equally by his charge；and the Committec woild express their strong desire and earnest hope，that during the present year，this． will be followed out in every case．

## winter supfly．

In this connection the Committee a equally anxious that Presbyteries shonl in good time adopt measures for provid ing some supply during the long winter monthe for those little bands of brethren， left vacant for so long a time，and in danger of becoming discouraged and demoralized by neglect．
That something more systematic must be attempted and accomplished for a goodly number of the Stations hitherta supplied for part of the year by Catechists，has boen becoming moro evident every year；and during the past winter it has been pressed on the notice of the Committee in an oxcellent paper， from the pen of Dr．McRae，and from the Presbytery of St John．This paper condensed is substantially as follows：
I. Glassville and Florenceville.-These two stations occupy an area , of thirty miles by ten,-have sixty, and eighteen families connected with them respective-ly,-an average Sabbath attendance of one hundred and twenty, and sixty; communicants, seventy, and twelve; sabbath-school, children, one ritundred and sixty, and forty, -and many Presbyterians who could be brought in with little care and labor. Our Catechist reports the procuring of a farm as a glebe, aud the raising of nearly three hundred dollars to repair the church, and erect a manse. His belief is that, with a little aid and encouragement, the field would soon be self-sustaining. In support of this belief, he speaks of having visited two hundred families in the Glassville section. II. Londonderry and adjacent Stations contain fifty-four families; and all express their willingness to "mako great sacrifices," to quote from our Catechist's return, in order to secure the services of an ordained minister III. Baillie and Tower-hill.-Of this field, our very intelligent Catechist speaks of 'pressing nerd of a settled pastor to take it in charge. Many, not belonging to any church, could be brought into ours, if properly cared for." Only forty-three tamilies are connected with these two stations ; but one hundred in all were visited; and there are others not yet overtaken. IV. Quaco and Biack River. -Of these stations I can speak from porsonal observation,-having ordained clders and dispensed the communion, etc. at both some weeks ago. They form a field of very great interest. Could we sceure one man to labor even on alternate months at Quaco, etc. and at our fifth Group of Stations, St. George, etc., we might cherish the hope of building up fairly flourishing charges in poth. But both aro in great need, as regards services; and of ccurse, a laboror in each would be vastly preferable, Both are are earnestly desirous to obtain a settled pastorate ; and each would, we believe, raise at least, the minimum, entitling to sapplement. At Quaco, there are in all, fifty fannilios, some of whom are wealthy. From St. George, full returns are not in my posseasion; but our conviction is, that these places need only suitable men, to become in a short time, self.sustaining charges. Our cause, in. thie vast, unwieldy missionary Presbytery, has reached a critical period of its history. Never were the people more alive to their duty; never, as attested alike by the reports of our Catechists, -by the financial returns,
$\stackrel{1}{2}$ and by the obnervation of members of Presbytery, was there a keener desire to seeure regalar services. What chills, if it does not absolutoly kill our efforts is, that, during the winter months, when the people are, on the whole, most. accessible, thio other denominations are busy, and often gather the harvest from the labors of our Catechists, who, the while, are at college. Thus our works is a perpetual liabor ot Sisyphus. . It is, no doubt, gratifying that additions are made to any branch of the Christian Church; but assuredly, our present sporadic system does not bear much fruit among us, as regards the extension and consolidation of Presbyterianism. Our general position is, that, unless wo succeed. in securing the services of $\mathbf{z}$. iew ordained men to assist us in woriing our, territorially, vast field, we are forced, with Fhatever reluctance, to submit thes wesimply cannot hope, humanly speaking, to make satisfactory progress.

## MORE PREACIERS WANTED.

The Commitiee express hearty sympathy with these proposals, and their readiness to move, as far, and os fast as men and means will permit. . The church unquestionably wants more of both. The Great Lord is surely calling on us to furnish more. Our supply of preachers is manifestly inadequate. We have in the Maritime Provinces four or five coming to our help annually, but we need eight or ten. Last winter we had not a man to send to carry the Gospel to the Lumbermen of New Brunswick, cut of from all public religious ordinances, nor are we now in a position to occupy, except for the summer, the four posts printed by the St. John Presbytery as in jeopardy.

And with more men further supplies are required. If the men should be provided their location would involve the outlay of another thousand per annum.

And how is this to be accomplished? If ministers will bring the needs of the church fully before their people, awakening an intelligent interest in all her schemes, and will make arrangements for frequent and syatematic contributions, the object will be gained, but not otherwise, for rague appeals will meet with feeble and fitful responses.

## HINANCES.

The Committee began the year with a debt of $\$ 623.53$ and they close it with a Balance on hand. A few years ago, large aid came from the Established and Freo Churches of Scotland, now that aid.
is given for the benofit of Manitoba and the North-West. Whatever has come into our treasury has been from the apontaneous efforts of our people. The grant kindiy sent from Ireland was applied as formerly to help weak congregations, and wont to aid the fund of another Committee.

Last year's report closed with these words "While thankful to the Parent Churches, for much kindness and great liberality, henceforward we must look entirely to our own people; combining a proper self reliance, with full trust in the presence and resources of Him who is able to mako all praise to abound towards us that we always having all sufficiency in all things may be able to abound to evary work." We repeat the words with emphasis. Our people are both -able and willing to carry on their own missions, and are showing that they will do. so. 164 congregations have come forward to maintain our funds, and our independence; and line Committee would express cordial thinks for the liberality of many. Had all responded, another object earnestly desired by the Committee, the sending of some five hundred or a thousand dollars to help the missions in the North-West, might have been reached. Indirectly indeed, something has been done. Two hnndred and fifty dollars have been remitted to Manitoba College, provision has been made so that gifts hitherto received from Scotland, have been transferred to the newer country, and aotiva supporters from nearly every congregation in the Maritime Provinces some of whom a trained givers, have gone West and will strengthen Church and Mizaion Stations there. The Committee would gladly have sent more: because they believe in dispersing abroad ${ }_{x}$ in working for, and giving to, the Lord's cause, beyond our own limited sphere; and more especially because they recognize the obligation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, regardless of lines and landmarks, to follow our people over the contiuturt, and to extend the church of Christ, from shore to shore. May this or some other Committee, ere long, be able to report that every Congregation in the Maritime Provinces has sent up its contribution to the Home Mission Work of the Church :
Receipts to May 1st, ' $82, \ldots$. . $\$ 465254$ Expenditure-Bal. due Trea.

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To Manitoba Colloge 25000
To Travelling Expenses of
Students, Ministers and
and Committee.. . . 21112
To Agency .. .. .. 30000
To Miscellaneous. . . . 10754
To Bal. in Fund.. .. 155324652 54 Gain in the year \$808 55.
One year ago the Committeeenjoyed the sorvices of tro cont 9ners, the one resident in St. John and the other in Halifax. Thoy have now to report with much regret that they have not one. The romoval within one year, of Dr. Waters to Newark and of Mr. Pitblado to Winnipeg has proved a very serious loss to the Committee and to our Home Mission Work. The Committee look to the General Assembly to acknowledge their services and to fill up, as far as possible the blanks caused by their removal.

Respectfully submitted,
P. G. McGregor.

Secretary.
Halifax, May 17, 1882.

The Egyptian Ministers have decided upon the total abolition of slavery, and to enforce it Kader Pasha has been ap-" pointed Goverzor of Soudan, and a special department will be created at Cairo. Instructions in regard to the alave trate are in preparation.

The second Synod of the Tasmanian Presbyterian Church met in October at Hobart Town. The members were refreshed by the presence and powerfal. mission appeals of the Rev. J. G. Paton, for twenty-four years connected with the Now Hebrides Mission.

A Turkish Sheik, calling himself EH Medhi, or the "Messiah of Islam," is leading an upriaing in Khartoum. He recently dofated an Egyptian army sent againut hin, and killed three hundred of them, including their leader.

The Tammanian Church has recently begun to take a special interest in this mission. The Synod recommended all: the congregations to form auxiliary associations for the better support of the mission.

## THE

## Children's Presbyterian.

## The Little Slave Girl.

## For the Children's Presbeterian.

## Dear Children,

Those of us who are a little older than you are can remember when slavery existed in the Southern States. The negroes of these Southern States, nearly all belonged to the white people, and were bought and sold at pleasure just as we do sheep or oxen. Those of of you who would like to know more abput slavery could not do a better thing than to get your father to buy for you a little book called " Uncle Tom'sCabin." I pm sure you will like it.

What I wish to do in this letter, is to tell you a story about a little slave girl. A gentleman from the North was visiting in a city of the South. One day in his walk he was passing a place where slaves were being sold at auction. He stopped. One after another was sold to the highest bidder. Soou a little girl was put up at suction. He took pity on the little slave girl. He wished to set her free. He asked theauctioner what would be the price of herfreedom. The gentleman paid the price and set her free. He redeemed her.

He took the little girl aside and told her whathe had done. Hetold her she did not belong to 'er former ma*ter-that she now was free. "I have redeemed you," he said to her. The little girl could not at first understand what 'redeemed' meant, and what it was to be free. At last the fact seemed to dawn upon her mind that she was free. "Did you say, sir, that I was free-that I could go where I chose, "she eagerly asked. "I did" was the reply, "Free then, allow me to go with you. You redeemed me, I want to serve you." The gentleman yielded to her request. He took her home with him. Friends who visited him in his home, often noticed the little girl who was always busy and checrful. Sometimes the questiou was asked, "What makes you keep so husily atyour work?" or, "how is it that you are so cheerful my little girl? ${ }^{*}$ She had but one reply
to all such questions. "He redeemed me." She gave this as her reason for all her work and labor of love.

And now, dear children, cannot we all tay with deepest truth, "He redeemed me," yes, Jesus Christ hasredeemed us from the guilt and power of sin. He paid the ransom that we might be free. "Christ "gave himself a ransom for all," (See Mathew, 20:28; Mark, 10:45; lst, Thinothy, 2:6.) He saved us from eternal death. Ho made it possible that we should love and serve him here, and that we should enter heaven at death. And now do we love Him? Do we obey Him? Do we obey Him willingly and cheerfully? Are we working for Him? The best way to do good is to be good. The best way to ke good is to do good. Let the little slave girl furnish us with an ever-present inotto-" He redeemed me." God grant that from this day we may strive more than ever before to love Jesus-to obey Him-and to work for Him. [But what can I do, says some little reader? Can I work for Jesus? Certainly, You remember the little maid, who waited on Naaman's wife? (If not read 2nd Kings, 5th chapter) She told her mistress where Naaman could be cured of his leprosy. She could not cure him, but she told him who could. Naaman did as she ordered him to dio. He was cured. Now you can tell who can cure the disease of sin. Jesus is the only one who can. You can tell your companions of Jesus the great Physician. That is all then any of us can do.

Yours sincerly
Amherst.

## Letter from a Pastor.

## Dear Children-

I was reading the other day of a missionary society in the United States of which I thought I would like to tell you. It was formed eight yca:e ago and consists wholly of little boyo ind girls all of whom are busy workers.

One year ago the children of this soci-
cty were asked not to depend any longer upon their parents for money for the mission cause but try and carn it themselves. The little line was at once all astir and each one formed plaus to help on the good cquse.

Now let us see the results of their plans and what their own hands wrought last year. One little fellow planted cucumbers sold them and carned fifty cents. Another picked pocatoes and did different kinds of work and also made fifty cents.

## For the Children.

As you read the letters of the missionaries your hearts are often deeply touched But whilst you pity them in some respects you can also learn from them. Some of their customs are worthy of being xqpeated.

Many of you have been taught the fifth commandment but do you all honour and obev your parents?
$A$ very beautiful custom is observed in China worthy of imitation here. Every New Years morning each man and boy from the Emperor down to the peasant pays a visit to his mother, all carry a present of some kind and thank her for all she has done for them and ask the continuence of her favour another year. Why do they do this? They belieye that their mothers have an influence for good over their sons all through life. You may think this a very strange custom butt does it not commend itself to you. You ought to love your parents and seek to obey them. They have done much for you and you can never repay them. Very soon they may be taken from you and it will cause you sad reflection when standing by the open grave to think that you had ill-treated them.

Try to be good and do good and it will please your parents and be a great com fort to them. And when yon obey your parents you obey God.

## A Rumseller's Story.

A man named Stacy, the owner of a splendid drinking-saloon in New York, signed the pledge lately and closed his house. Hearing that a party of lads had formed themselves into a tomperance so. ciety.be went to them and gave them his experience as a rumseller. We repeat some of his recollections for our larger audience.
"I sold liquor," said Mr. Stacy, "for
eleven years-long enough for me to soo the beginning and end of its effeots. I have scen a man take his first glass of liquor in my place, and afterward fill the grave of a suicide. I hava seon man after nan, wealthy and educated, come into. my saloon who cannot now buy his, dinner, I can recall twenty customers worth from one bundred thousand dollays wha are now without money, place or friends."

He warmod boys against entering anJoons on any pretext. He stated that he had seen many a young fellow, member of a temperance society, come in with a friend and wait while he drank. "No, no," he would say, "I never touch it. Thanks all the same." Presently, rather than seem churlish, he would take a glass of cider or harmless lemonade. "The lemonade was nothing, "said the rumsoller, " but I knew how it would end. The only safety, boys, for any man, no matter how strong his resolutiou, is outside the door of the saloon."

## Don't Go In.

"Young man that is theltateway of of holl, "said an earnest Chrlistian woman. to a. young man loitering on a tavern ctep: He started, turned, and went out-began to reflect, to pray, to be a Christian. That saloon door is the gate of perdition. For your life, for your soul, don't gid in! Oh don't go in!. It is the top of that inclined plane which is " smboth as glass, slippery as ice, " and ends in blackness of darmuess,
In there is the had company, the valgar talk, the idle game, the drink of poi-gon-fre, the beginning of the horrible; treacherous, deadly appetite, which will bind your soul with fetters of brass and hooks of steel. Don't go in.
A wretched man, far gone in the slavery of drink, drifted into a Methodist menting. The convicting Spirit met and aroused him , and he arose to go forward with the penitents. But courage gave way; he fell back, and found himself in the street, aud on the steps of a dramshop. There was a desperate struggle. for a moment, then exclaiming, "God help me!" he tore himself away, and went back to find the Lord and a redeemed life.
That saloon is s net laid to catec your unjvary soul; it leads to the castle of Giant Despair, out of which you vill never come again into the sweet sunlight. God is looking down from heaven; your soul is hanging in the balance. For the
sake of the dear ones you will ruin, the the lifo you will blast the heavon you will lose-don't go in.-India Watchman.

## Bread upon the Waters.

"Cnst thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days." Ecci. xi. 1.

A lady in Scotland, whose husband had loft her a competence, had two profligato sons, who wasted her substance with riotous living. Whenshe saw that her property was boing squandered she determined to make an offering to the Lord. Sine took twenty pounds ( $\$ 100$ ) and gave it to the Foreign Missionary Society. Her sons were very angly at this, and told her that she might just as well cast her money into the sca.
"I vill cast it into the sea," she ro. plied, "and it shall be my bread upon the waters."

The sons, having spent all thoy could get. enlisted in a regiment and were sent to India. Their positions were far apart, but (God so ordered, in his providence, that both were stationed near the misnionaries. The elder one was led to ropent of $\sin$ and ombrace Chriat. He shortly afterward died. Meanwhile tho widowed mother was praying for her boys. One evening, $3 s$ she was taking down her family Bible to read, the door was softly opened and the younger son appeared to great the aged mother. He told her he had turnod to God. and Christ had blotted out all his sins. Then ho narrated his prst history in connection with the influence the missionnries of the cross had on his own mind, whilo his mother, with tears of overflowing gratitude, exclaimed:
" 0 , my tweaty pounds! my twenty pounds! I have cast my bread upon the waters, and now I have found it after many days. "-Watchuord.

## Good Manners.

Good manners are among the greatest charms a person can possess, and everybody should cultivate them, especiatily young people. They are something money cannot purchase, for there is only one way of obtaining them, and that is by habitual practice.

We know a good mother who used to say: "Always use good manners at home, and then when you go among strangers you need never be alarmed, for it will be perfectly natural to you to be polite and respectful." This is true; and we havealmays thought that the best and
easicst way to do any thing right was to got into the habit of doing it right.

Hardly anything is of more consequence thay good manners and politeness in a boy or girl. Thoy render those who possess them farorites with their relations and friends, and prepossess strangers toward them. Politeness costs nothing. and at the same time is of the greatest value. -The Household.

## Nailed to the Cross.

In one of the Moody meetings in Edinburgh, Scotland, 2 Scotch minister related the following incident. He stated that a few nights before he had dealt in the inquiry meeting with a lady who was very anxious to be saved. All his ondeavors to guide her into the light failed and she went to her home, twenty miles from Edinburgh, in anguish of soul. A day or tro later her little boy aged four years, was lowking at a picture-book, and his attention was attracted by a picture of the Crucifixion. He asked what it was and was told it was the Saviour nailed there by sinnors. With childish curios. ity he inmediately asked, "Did you nail him there, ma? " The question went to her heart like an arrow, and hastily rising from her seat she hurried to her room there to give vent to her emotion. Tine little fellow, wondering yet persistent, now turned to his father and said, "Did you nail Him there, pa? " Again the question pierced the heart, and the fathor likewise hastened from the room. Joining his wife, they mingled their tears and joined their cries to God for mercy, and were not long afteawards led to simpletrust in the Saviour who had boen nailed to the Cross by their sins.

## "Told a Lie with his Finger."

A little boy for a trick, pointed with his finger to the wrong road when a man asked hin which way the doctor went. As a result, the man missed the doctor; and his litle boy died, because the doctor came to late too take a fish bonefrom his throat. At the funetal the minister said that "the little boy was killed by a lie which another boy told with his finger." I suppo:= that the boy did not know the misclief he did. Of course, nobody thinks he meant to kill a little boy when he pointed the wrong way. He only wanted to have a little fun; but it was fun that cost somebody a great deal, and if he ever heard the results of it, he must have felt guilty of doing a mean and wicked thing. We ought never to triffe with the truth.

# THE TRINIDAD EIISBION. 

Letter from Mrs. Morton.

Tunapuna,<br>Trinidad, B. W. Indiee, Feb. 2lst, 1882.

## My dear Friends

The two days immediately preceding the first day of Lent, (Abh Wednesday) being observed by the Roman Cathulic Christians of Trinidad as a religious (?) festival it is neither pleasant to walk the streetsnor very safe to drive, itis therefore a good opportunity for letter writing.

To make themselves grotesque and hideous in person, to act like lunatics or worse on the public streets, men in womens clothen and vice versa and to indulge in the worst art of reyelling and wickedness is the way in which our lower classes prepare themselves for enteringon a season which they profess to hold peculiarly sacred, the Season of Lent. 'Thirteen different bands of Maskers were advertised by name to play this year in the streets of Port of Spain.
Last year they had a serious encounter with the Police; a great.many of the city lamps were broken. There is a man of war in the harbor at present brought hither for the occasion. Could there be a greater mockery of the religion of Jesus? Can webe surprised that the Indian people, looking upon Christianity thus exhibited find in it no special recommendation, nor wish to exchange their 'Hopes' for the so-called Christian Carnival.

We are in the midst of our dry season now, the harvest of tho sugar planter. Our vegetable gardens lie dry and waste as in the late fall at home. Rain water is carefully hoarded, and happy are they who can supplement it from some neighboring stream or well. We had a nice shower last week in Tunapuna; previous to that the weather had been perfectly dry for two months. Trees are as green as usual; and shrubs do not suffer much, but grass and herbs put on a dry and burnt, appearance until the first rains ahout the middle or end of May when they spring up as if by magic.
This has been an unusually cool seasou the thermometer falling as low as 62 gne night, it is racely below 65 and now as I write at mid-dry it is only 82 with a strong breeze.
The lsland is perfect healthy. The mission families are all well. Wo have had two additions this month to our staff
of Juveniles at P'rincestown andat Couya. Uur work is going on much as usual. Arouca and Curepe schools aredoing well. Arouca School opened sedrcely a year ago. One boy whodid not knóvhisletters then reads well in the Fifth Bdok (English) and quite a number are expert in the Third Book and Testament; they are now learning their own language.

I mentioned some time ago that we needed a amall organ to assist the singing in Tunapuna school; we have now got one of Mason and Mamlin's Baby Orgaus from New York. It cost $\$ \$ 3$ in Truna. puna, and is vory suitabls for our purposes. We will try to raise the money - by sewing and in other little ways.

Those ladies who kindly made garments for us last year will be sorry to know that not one has yet arrived. ior Tunapuna, having been detained at Martinque; to whose care they werd consigned and why they are not forward we cannot tell.

Mr. Morton is very busy translating and printing in Kaithi Nagari for the Government a "Marriage and Divorce Ordinauce for Indian Immigrants ${ }^{\text {" }}$ which but for our Mission could not have been done this side of Calcuitta.

The loose notions and prevailing practice in reapect of Marriage hore are quite shocking to a new comer. I once said to an E. Indian worman whom I knew to be the widow of a.Brallman, "You have no relations in Trinidad, I believe. " ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{No}$, Madame, "she replied," only myself and two children; when the last ship) immigrant) came in I took a papa (man in this case rot a husband.) I will keep him so long as he treats me well. If he does not treat me well i I shall send him off at once; that's the right way is it not?" This will be to some a nevy view of Woman's Rights.

With best wishes for the prosperity of your several Sooieties.

I Romain, dear Friends<br>Truly Yours<br>Sarah E. Morton.

Exiracts from Diary of Rev, K, J. Grant.

Sab. 4.-Suppdied Grey Friars Chureh for Mr. Falcouer Port of Sprin.
M. 5.- Visited the Mortons at Tunup. una-getting fairly planted-working hard-field inviting-In evening reached San rernando. Gratified to hear of the full artendance at all services yesterday both in town and in the country.
T. 6.-Visited Harmony Hall School-

Master sick-Monitor at work-Pupils too fow- 4 miles distant. At 12 left for La Fortune School with Mrs. Grant, six milen. Miss-White met us there-School oxamined-
W. 7.-Visited Tarouba School 7.30. Visited Harmong Hall at 9. Vioited Gesparilla Village. Returned home at 2. p. m., Proached in Church in evening.

Sop. 8. Returned to Harmony Hall. School much improved. Visited Point. a Fiorre School. In ovening went to the Inspeotor of Rolice to urge the necessity of getting work for Arabs.
sicp. 9. Visited Retrench Hospital at 8a. m , and spent an hour. At 10 arrived at Pictou School. At 12 visited and conducted Service in Wellington Hospi. tal. Arrived homeat 3.-In evening arranged with the Lawyer Finlay to take Coolie lad into his office. Called on Mr. Drennan for amme purpose. Visited 2 Coolie families.

Sat. 10-Usual Saturday class of Toaehers Lal Bihari took it.

Sab. 11.-Lal Bihari at La Fortune at 8. a. m. Sadaphal at Harmony Holl at 8. a. m. Self at Wellington, 8. a. m. Beaisbor at Fyzabad, 11 a.m. Tulakaugh at Rusillac 11 a.m .Suboo at Barrackpore 11 a.m. Self and Lal Bihari atSan F'do. 11 a. m. Sunday Sahool, San Fernando, 1 p. m. Lal Bihari Union Hall 3 p. m. Self Eng. Service Evening, San Fernando $0.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
M. 12.-Market day,-A crowd of call. ers. At noon 12, marriod a couple. My gravity completely disturbed in midst of the coremony. When I was tendering Tholosome counsel the bride repeatedly turned to her husband, to impress our words-advising him to remember what he was hearing. He meekly accopted all she said, once only retorting, by saying that if she had a sweeter tongue she would have more peace with her neighbors.
T. 13. At 4 a. m., accompanied by LalBehari, I left for Fyzabad, (a district in the wood nearly 14 miles distant.) Arrived at School house at 7. Children gathering till ten, visited from from 10 to 11.30, examined pupils, then took breakfast. At lis Lal Bihari preached in School house. I then baptised a mother and her child, and another infant. Examined some other Candidates. An enjogable time. Then rode 2 miles into the woods to visit an enquirer, a well to do Coolie who wrill soon have a Cacao plantation. Got a good dieh of milk but was so completely overcome with heat and fatigue, I laid down at his door on a
bench and was soon fast asleep. After a half hour I was wakened up by the strong carnest voice of my ever faithful LalBihari who at the moment was saying, "friend, I do not come to tell you how to raise Cacao this business you understand better than I do. I give you no advice how to make money. If you wish to raise stock or cast up a road or fell forest trees I can give you no advice. But if you ask me how your sins can be taken away and how you can get ealve.tion. I will answer you. There is no other name given under heaven among men by which we can be saved but the name of Jesus. We then left for home thankful that a part is given us in seeking to save.

At 8 p.m., got home very tired. A letter awaited me from the Inspector of Police telling of work for the Arabs. I had at once to go to seek them out. They came to us from Cayenno, French Guiana, convicts from Algeria and Tunis, North sfrica.

As my sheot is full I will stop. LalBihati in the work of inspection and preaching is equally busy with myself. My teachers at their post are working hard. But I can't weary you with details. There is no monotony in our work.
K. J. Grant.

CHURCH NEWS.

## Presbytery of Pictou.

Thes Presbytery met in New Glasgow on the $2 n d$ inst.

Mr. Stirling accepted the call to Clifton P. E. Island. Mr. Macleod is to preach at Scotsburn on the 28th inst and declare the congregation vacant.

Moderation was again granted to Vale Colliery and Sutherlands River. Mr. McGregor to preach at the Vale on Monday 22nd inst., at 7 p. m., and preside at the moderation.

Report of committee on statistics received and ordered to be published.

Commissioners representing petitioners formerly connected with the late congregation of Central Church, West River, appeared before Presbytery to press the prayer of the petition presented in July last "to be restored to the position and privilege enjoyed by them previous to the union of the congregation of Central Church and West liver." It was agreed that the Presbytery recommend the petitioners to attend as far as possible the public worship presently conducted in the church at

West River, and that they also inform the United Congregation of West Rives of the wishes of the petitioners and recommend the congregation seriously to ebnsider the whole subject and as soon as possible endeavor to make such arrangements with respect to the place ot holding public worship in the congregution as will meet the desire of the petitioners.
The Report of the committee on the Remit of Assembly nuent a supplementing Scheme already published was adopted, and a copy thereof ondered to be sent to the conveners of the Committees of Assembly and Synod ou that subject.

Mr. Philip Briol, catechist: was encouraged to conlinue his work among the French at Stellarton, further arrangements being left till next meeting of Presbytery.

Mr. S. C. Lord was appointed to labour in the meantime at Wine Harbour, country Harbour, and Isaac's Harbour under the direction of Mr. J. F. Forbes.

In the evening the Presbytery held a public conference in the United Church on Temperance, at which a report was suh. mitted by the Presbytery's Committee on that subject, addresses delivered by several members of the Presbyteries, suggestions made and resolutions adopted.

## Presbytery of Truro.

This Presbytery met in Truro on May 2nd. Mr. Ness, catechist, was appointed to Maccan, Mr. Fisher to Westchester, Mr. Spencer to North River. and Mr, Newcombe to Harmony.

Rev. E. Ross is to supply Parrsboro during the latter part of May and Jume,
Agreed on behalf of Parrsboro to appiy to the Hunter Fund for a grant of $\$ 500$ to aid them in building a church.. Kev. I. A, Logan to represent the case to the committee.
The following resolution wao introduced by Dr. McCulloch:
"That this Presbytery do respectfully inemorialize the Synod of the Maritime Provinces presently to meet in Charlottetown, P. E. Island, to take into consideration the increasing disregard of the Lord's Day, especially on the Government Railway and other public works:-with a veew to devise such measures as may arrest, if not entirely terminate, procedure so directly opposed to divine authority and, to the peaceful enjoyment of the Sabbath throughQut the Dominion.
And farther that the Synod be requested to forward a similar memorial to the General Assembly presently to meet at St . John, N. B.

Thie resolution was seconded by Mr. Meek and unanimously adopted, and the mover and seconder were appointed to support the memorial before the Synot.

It is proposed to hold a public meeting in Onslow early in July to commemorate the jubilee of the Rev. John I. Baxter,

The state of the College Rdowment Fund was considered and the committees appointed to complete the work were enjoined to proceed without delay.

The reports of committees appointed to exaktine session records were teceived. Presbytery atfourned to meet at Charlottetown during the meeting of Synod.

## Presbytery of Linenburg and Yarmouth.

This Presbytery met at Bridgewater on Tuesday, 25 the ot April.
It was decided to ask the Home Mission Board for an ordained Missionary for Riversdale.
Application fer $\$ 150$ of Supplement was asked for New Dublin.
Session records wera examined, and those whinse records had not been forwarded were directed to have them at next mecting.
Report on state of religion was read by Mr. Millar and appreved.
So few returns on 'iemperance were received previous to the meeting that na.report was presented.
The Sabbath School report, prepared by Mr. Creelman, was delayed, It has been received since then and forwarded to Mr . Donald.
The report on Contributions to schemes of the Church shows an increase for the year of $\$ 101$, or $12 \frac{1}{1}$ per cent. For two years the increase is $\$ 276$ or $443 / 4$ per cent. The rate per family is $\$ 1.25$.

Correspondence regarding transter of the congregations of Yarmouth, and Carleton and Chebogue was read. Halifax Presbytery intumated their willingness to receive them. The Clerk was instructed to transmit the necessary papers to the Assembly and ask that the name of the Presbytery be clanged to that of Lunenburgh and Shelburne.

It was agreed to overture the Synad with reference to the matfer of statistics, and if they see fit to overture the Assem ly to adopt a set of questions that may be uniform from year to year, to be changed enly by authority of Assembly.

Mr. Brown resigned his appointinent to Assembly and the Clerk was appointed . in his place. Leave of absence was granted to the Clerk, and, during the months of

May and June, Rev, Ei D. Millar, Lunenburgh, will attend to any correspondence. All letters for Presbytery should be sent to him. Presbytery is to meet again at Charlottetowh duting Synod.

## Presbytery of Halifax ${ }_{1,2}$

This Presbytery met in $\mathbf{S t}$, Matthews Church, Halifax, on Tuesday April 4th. Present 21 ininisters and three olders. Arrangements were mado for the supply of Dr. Sedgewick's pulpit till May 1.1th.

A paper was read from the Presbytery of Lunenburg and Yarmouth stating that the Congregationsol St. Johns Church Yarmouth, and Carlton and Chebogue, wished to be transferred to the Presbytery of Fialifax on account of greater facility of communication with the latiter place. Both Presbytaries agree to the transference so soon af the matter passes the Assembly.

Rev. R. Logan; Sheet Harbour, presented a paper from his eession, concerning the division of his congregaat an aarly day. Mr. Logan supported it with a speech shewing that the field is too extensive for one $m a n$, and also that it is now able or very nearly able, to support two Pastors. The richest gold mine in Nova Scotia, one of the richest in the world-Salmon River mine -is within the bounds of Sheat Harbor congregation. Mr. Logan will be assis. ted by a Catochint this summer, and it is hoped that by the autumin the contemplated division may be effectod. Pres. bytorianism is making good progress in that locality.

Dr. MacKnight presented quice a full report from the Committee on the remit of Assemblyanent snpplementing scheme. With a fow changes and additions it was aclopted as the finding of the Presbytery and ordered to be transmitted to Mr. King, Toronto.

Reports on Temperance, on Sabbath Schools and on the state of religion within tho bounds were given in by Mesars. Henry, J. B. Logan and Duncan respectively.

The following brethem wereappointed Commissioners to Assembly. Messrs. Morrison, Simpson, Christie, McNab, Dr. MLaaknight, Wyllie, J. B. Lıogan, J. Layton, Dr. McGregor D. Bladktrood, Judge James, J. J. Bremner, P. Thompson, J. Farquhar, Sheriff Ourry, Windsor, and James Gardner, Muscanadoboit Harbor. Eight ministers and eight elders.

The next ordinary meeting will be held at Charlottetown, P. E. l., subject to the call of the Moderator.

## Presbytery of Wallace.

This Presbytory met at Wallace on the 2nd May.

A minute was recorded with regard to the late Kev. James Watson.

The Rev. F. W. Archibald, by letter, demitted his charge of the congregation of Armberst on the ground of ill-health. F. 13. Kobb, Esq, on behalf of the congregation, expressed their great sorrow that in the Providence of God Mr. Archibald had felt constrained to take this step, but stated that in the circumstances they would pffer no opposition to it, It was agreed that Mr. Archibald's demission be acrepted. .

The Presbytery alsa put on record their sense of the great loss they had sustained by Mr . Archabalds removai and of the good work he accomplished in Amherst during his brief ministry there; their camest .hope and prayer that he may soon be restored to health and to the active exercise of that ministyy for which he had proved himself so well qualified, and their sympathy with the congregation of Amherst in their present condition.

It was agreed to apply to the Supplementing Committee for a grant of $\$ 100$ for Spring Hill.

The Rev. C. U. Glass applied for leave to retire from the active duties of the ministry by reason of age and infirmity. It Was agreed that the leave asked should be granted, and that application be made to the Assembly accordingly.

Mr. Gillies was appointed Commissioner to the Assembly in room of Mr. Archipald.

The Clerk introduced an overture with regard to the appellate and judical functions of the Synud, to the effect that such functions should not be remitted to Committees but discharged by the Synod itself. It was agreed to adopt this overture and transmit it to Synod.

Presbytery meets again at the meeting of Synod.

## Presbytery of Victoria \& Richmond.

This Preshytery met at Middle River on the 2 rst march.

Dr. McKnight was nominatod muderator of Assembly and Dr. Burns moderator of Synod.
K. McKenzie atid Alex. Grant, ministers, and John Matheson and William Dunbär, elders, were appointed commissioners to Assembly.

Presbytery expressed approval of a Sustentation scheme.

Presbytery met the following day at Little Narrows.
Rev. Mr. Stewart has demitted his charge of the congregation of Whycocomagh.

AHOUN'I'S RECEIVED BY DR. MACGREGOR, AGENT, Yor tirt

## MAIN SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH,

 CONGREGATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Presbytery of Sydney.


Presbytery of Pictou.


Presbytery of Halifax.


Presbytery of Lunenburg and Yarmouth.



| PRESBYTERIES． |  |  |  |  | 岕 |  |  | 商 | Fig |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sydney | \＄145 05 | 86 | \＄ 18647 | \＄ 6197 | \＄ 4635 | \＄43 65 | 13211 | \＄22 10 | \＄ 72370 |
| Victoria and Richmond | 655 | 5475 | 8429 | 119438 | 38． 29 | \％ 3561 | 11324 | 2550 | 50768 |
| Truro | 56068 | 57866 | 794 i34 | 34146 | 25650 | 9365 | 34421 |  | 302740 |
| Pictou | ${ }^{671} 7.5$ | 51517 | 184198 | －483 56 | 38357 | 10380 | 65633 | 7350 | 470965 |
| Halifax | 87578 | 92914 | 172756 | －726．28 | 63988 | 243 －50 | 830 68 | 11125 | 8084＇ 15 |
| Lunenburg\＆Yarmouth | 10810 | 12942 | 23439 | 14150 | 7307 | － 78 | 7722 | 4030 | 84078 |
| Wallace | 11133 | 9481 | 17175 | 8241 |  | 4176 | 8901 |  | 61706 |
| Sti，John | 36118 | 37278 | 50524 | 319.84 | 30948 | 16220 | 29517 | 8004 | 240574 |
| Miramichi | 34728 | 214 | 30557 | 13040 | 13873 | 8187 | 22095 | 5670 | 148560 |
| Prince Edward lsland | 44365 | 39836 | 96094 54686 | 27920 | 23035 | 9260 | 49727 | 7875 | 298117 |
| Newfoundland | 177 | 125 | 54666 | 92 | 100. |  | 10 | 1570 | 109630 |
|  | 388337 | 497.99 | 7359 | 275285 | 211 | 35 | 9617 | 72 | 48815 |

Comparative Statement．

| PRESBYTERIES： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 容 | 管： |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sydney | 1881 | \＄161 29 | 6950 | 188 | 7493 | 9190 | 94， 70 | 155 | 2.2 | 87442 |
|  | 2882 | 14505 | 86 | 18647 | 6197 | 46， 35 | $4{ }^{4} 65$ | 13211 | 2210 | 723.70 |
| Vic．and Rich． | 188 | 4234 | 5731 | 10514 | 72.19 | 14.39 | 4248 | 7827 | 3120 | \＄43＇32 |
|  | 1882 | 6157 | 54， 75 | 84.29 | 9438 | 38.29 | 3561 | $113^{\prime} 24$ | 2550 |  |
| Truro | 1881 | 46057 | 48257 | 939． 42 | 246， 76 | 24977 | 7725 | 24468 | 48 | 27 |
|  | 1882 | 560.68 | 57856 | 724.34 | 341， 46 | 25650 | 9365 | 34121 | 58 | 3027：40 |
| Pictoa | 1881 | 55814. | 49058 | $2035{ }^{5} 6$ | 33571 | 373,03 | 8089 | 57807 | 8349 | 453554 |
|  | 1882 | 67175 | 51517 | 1841， 88 | 48356 | $363 \cdot 57$ | 10380 | 65633 | 7350 | 470966 |
| Halifax | 1881 | 71516 | 72477 | 2085． 06 | 67885 | 51921 | 19635 |  | 10921 | 548050 |
|  | 1882 | 87578 | 92914 | 72756 | 72828 | 63989 | 24359 | 83066 | 11125 | 808415 |
| Lun．and Yar． | 1881 | 9170 |  | 22729 | 11184 |  |  |  |  | 69201 |
|  | 1882 | 10810 | 12942 | 23439 | 14 5 5 | 7307 | 3678 | 7722 | 4030 | 84078 |
| Wallace | 1881 | 62 85 | 59 | 14455 | 71.60 | 1273 | 3373 | 6315 | 11.52 | 45913 |
|  | 1882 | 11133 | 9481 | 17175 |  | 15 | 4175 | 8901 |  | 617．06 |
| St John | 1881 | 36357 | 34341 | 41449 | $298{ }^{\prime} 7 \mathrm{C}$ | 23020 | 9532 | 35097 | 5841 | 215513 |
|  | 1882 | 36118 | 37278 | 59524 | 31964 | 30949 | 6220 | 29517 | 8004 | 240 |
| Miramichi | 1881 | 30174 | 21260 | 44806 | 12994 | 13542 | 81.75 | 24824 | 7815 | 162889 |
|  | ，1882 | 34728 | 214 | 305，57 | 13040 | 13873 | 8187 | 22095 | 5870 |  |
| $P_{\&} E \text { Ialand }$ | 1881 | 35385 | 28730 | 134008 | 24681 | 30416 | 9356 | 56080 | 7525 | 3261.91 |
|  | 1882 | 44365 | 39838 | 96094 | 27925 | 23035 | 9260 | 49727 | 7875 | $2 \mathrm{cis1}$ |
| Newfondland | 1881 | 140 | 100. | 66568 | 52 | 100 |  | 70 |  | 1151 ＇6 |
|  | 1882 | 177 | 125 | 54666 | 92 | 100 |  | 40 | $15: 70$ | 109836 |
| Total | 1881 | 325131 | 2914 | 863383 |  | 20 | d00 | ， | 559 |  |
|  | 1882 | 386337 | 349799 | ［7358 19］ | 2752 | 221124 | 93550 | 329617 | 57284 | 2448935 |

## Foreign Missions. <br> Specinl Cuntributions, Bequests, Contributions from

## Individucte and Societies.

Halifax City, per Rov K. J. Grant,
851300
(Sec August Record.)
Pictou town, do. (See August Record.)
Other Plaoes, do. (See July Kecord.)
" "" " (Seo Sopt. Record.)
Collections in Nova Scotia, per Rer. Dr. MacKay, (Mee Sept. Record.) 528
Bequest, Peter Ross Hopewell, 51827 Mrs. John McIntosh, Stellarton 10
" Miss J. Guild, Littlo River, Musquodobvit,

5
" Jas. Lafirl, Senr., New Glasgow P. E. I., Bal.
". Christy Fraser, Bluc Mt.
Gift from the late Neil McKay, Earltown,
Halifax, W. F. M. Soc. for Miss Blackadder's Sal,
Truro, " " " for the New Hebrides,
Int. From Widorv's Fund for Mrs. Ceddie and Morrison,
" " Geldie Memorial Fund,
33980
24870
Mrs. Alex. Munroo, Port Elgin,
Angus Sutherland, Plainfield, Pictou,
Freddie Mchittrick, Kentville,
Bember of Sit. Andrew's, Chathom,
J. H. Salisbury,

Friend, Hopkinton, Mass.,
Miss A. B. F., Lunenburg,
Friend Upper Canard,
A. M, \& littlo girl, Si. Andrew's N. B.

Eziend, Milford, for Mr. Morton's B'd'gs
I). M. ' 'IV., Maliou,

Two sisters, ljuldenville)
Friend Wilmot
For Miss Ma. in con. Ch. of Scotland for Ker. Mesers. J. F, Campbell and H. A. Rubartson,

Friend, per Rer., J. Thompson,
Alex: Taylor, St. John's, Nild,
J. Munn, \& (\%)., Harbor (Frawe,
"Maritime Presbyterian," Tunapuna B'dys,
"A. Bride," St. Andrew's, N , B. 10
Jackson, per Rev. T. Cumming,
Lit. Uniacke frold Mines,
Daniej H. Mcheod, Antigonish,
Friend, Cow Bay, C. B.,
Rev. J. Annand, Anuiteum,
$J$ Jamas Frith, Chathara,
Mra. Mary Chisholm, Wentworth,
Ravi T. M. Murray,

$$
50
$$

Kisa Annie Montyomery, Ch'town, 10
Geo. (irant, sunr., scotch Hill, 30
Archd. Wingond, Homilton, Bermuda, 135
Mr. James Hill, Economy 2
Dr. (jeldie's aged friend, Maitland, for Rev. Anmand \& RobertsonStations,
Anon, Purt Burwell, Ont., for New Heb. Friend. Hosten, "G." New Carlisle,
Friend, Rogers Hill, ..... 5
Honry McKenzie, ferrotts Island, ..... 5
Margaret Frame, (lays River, ..... 1
Friend, Alberton, ..... 5
M. (i., Pictou, ..... 20
Friond per G. Sutherland, N. G., ..... 1
John A. McCabo, Hantsport, ..... 5
Friend, per Rev. J. Thompson, ..... 50
O. P. Q., Riown, for Kev. H. Robertson, ..... 10
Tho Friends, Shubenacadie, ..... 10
Friend, Mid. Mnsquodoboit, ..... 13
Rev. Dr. Bruce returned, ..... 100
Miss Mary Grant, Sutherland R, ..... 4
Thomas Logan, Elmsiale, ..... 5
Friend, St. Andrews, N. B. ..... - 5
Mrs. W. Dunlap, Stewiacke,
School Teacher,250
J. Currie, Ruver Charlo, ..... 5
t. McMillan, River Charlo, ..... 2
Rev. B. K. McElmon, B. Columbia, ..... 3
1)r. Dawson, Montreal, ..... 10
Lady member of United Ch., N. G., ..... 100
Friend of Missions, Windsor, ..... 6
A. (i., Pictuu, ..... 20
Miss Eliza J. Bears, Wiimot, P. E. I., ..... 4
Alex Camplell, Annapolis, ..... 10
L., Whycocomarh, ..... 2
I'm. A. McCarty, Taylor Head, ..... 5
A Lady, Birch Hill, P. E. I., ..... 3
A. Patterson \& wife, Kønnetcook, ..... 20
A. C. Thompson, New Glaswow, ..... 40
"Boz" Pictou, ..... 2
Gaclic moeting, Halifax, ..... 4
Friend E. R., St Marys Anon, ..... 5
Mrs. R. H. Reid, Up. Musquoduboit, ..... 4
A Friemi, per Rev. Fi. Scott, ..... 5
Union Miss'y M't'g Knox Ch., Pictou, ..... 25
Daniel Falconer, Bridgetown, ..... 5
"Managing Editor of the Record," ..... 250
Mrs. Thomas Davidson, Widow of Portau- pique Mt. ..... 100
St. Pauls s. S. Hamilton for N. H., ..... 20
Mrs. Lowden, New (ilaggow, ..... 1
Ker. A. Cameron, ..... 4
Miss Thane, Picton, ..... 5
" M. Campbell, Scoteh Hill, ..... 1
$\$ 563807$
Analysis of Receipts.
From 161 Congregations and MissionStations,.$\$ 735919$Congs. etc., 年er Rev. K. J. Grant,
Col. in Nova Scotia per Dr. Mc-Kay,52900
Bequests, ..... 70429
Women's Societies, ..... 52750
Interest, Widow's Fund and GeadieMen rial Fund,58850
Donations, ..... 130738
Friend, Sutherlad's River,2

Dayspring and Mission Schoots.


Per Mrs. Donald, Pietou, for Mr. 25
Little Girls Bazaar, Yarmouth, 380
Mclellans Brook S. S., 850
S. B. Boy per Rev. E. Scott,

Janie Hingleys m. box, Oxford, 110
Mrs. S. Lawrence, Margaree, 2
Mrs. Wm. Sturs, 10
Fanny and Ivy, in mem., 2
Master W. C. and J. B. McElmon, B. Columbia,
"Bishop Children," Bathurst, 120
Solomon Haines, Riversdale, 1
St. Andrew's Ch. S. S., Fergus, Ont, 10
Children's Off., Montreal, 1
St. Matthews S. S., Montreal, 25
Mrs. Burnfield's B. C., Brockville, 25
Erakine Ch., Montreal,
Portage due Fort S. S., Quebec,
Miss Starke, Toronto, 19
Member of Kiox Church, Gedt, 200
Miss Crook's B. C., W. Flamboro, 17
Erakine Church S. S., Toronto, 40
Hamilton, St. Paul's S. s., 30
" Erskine Church, 20
Beechburgh, S. S.,
Two S. Schools in Ontario and Quebec, ic
First Presbyterian Ch., St. Catherines, Ont., for Couva,

20

\$ 694 G1 275285

Total,
$\$ 344746$

## Home Missions.

Beques!s, Jomations from Individuals, etc.
Bequest of Peter Ross, Hopewell,
851827 Mrs. J. McIntosh, itellarton,
Two Sisters in coldenville,
Friend, Hopkinton, Mass., 3
S. Archibali, Watervale. Pictou, 4

Rev. J. Annand, Aneiteum, 5
Friend, sutherlands River, 1
Mrs. Mary Chisholm, Wentworth,
Rev. T. H. Murray,
Geo. Grant Senr., Scotch Hill,
Member of $\mathrm{M}, 1$ Ntewiacke, Cong., 5
D. ©K. W., Mabou,

Friend Roger s inll,
Gco. E. Irving, Buctouche, I
Mrs. Wm. Stairs, for Manitoba, $\quad 10$
M. G., Pictous 10

John l. Melabe. Hantsport, 5
Friend per Rev. J. Thompson,
Tho Friends, Shubenacadie, 10
Rev. H. B. Mckiay, for Manitobs, 5
Frien M Midle Sce,
5
3
Rer. R. S. Patterzon, for Manitoby
Mra. Wm. Dunlap, Stewiacke,
A school-teacher, ..... 50
Kev. B. K. McKlmon, ..... 3
Friend of Missions, Windsor, ..... 7
A. (., Pictou, ..... 10
Eliza J. Bears, Wilmot, P E I, ..... 3
Alex Campleill, Ausapolis, ..... 5
A. Yatterson and wife, Keunetcook, ..... 12
"Poz," lictou, ..... 2
Miss Mary Matheson, Cuuntry Har., ..... 50
Gaelic Mecting, Halifax, ..... 45
Mrs. R. H. Reid, Up. Muequodoboit, ..... 4
Interest $\approx 2000$, and $\$ 2920$, ..... 5920
Dividends \&4 50, $\$ 1575,8450, \$ 1575$, ..... 4050
Total donations, etc.
From 164 Congregations and Mis- sion Stations

3563 37
Total from all sources ..... \$4652 54
Supplementing Fund.
Pres. Ch. of Ireland, $£ 100$ atg. ..... 848667
John S. McLean, Halifax, ..... 100
Miss N. Miller per Rev. I. R. Crookett, ..... 5
Miss A. B. F., Lunenburg, ..... 10
Two Sisters in Goldenville, ..... 5
I). M. W., Mabou, ..... 250
Friend, Truro,2
Friend, Roger's Hill,Friend per Rev. J. Thompson,¢
Rev. T. H. Murray, ..... 5
Robert Logan, Halifax, ..... 2
Rev. J. Annand, Aneiteum, ..... 10
Estate' of John McLellan, West Rivor, ..... 8
Geo. Grant Senr., Scotch Hill, ..... 20
Member, Middle Stewiacke,
5
Dying (xift, Miss Ruth Keswick, ..... 43
John Hnlbart, Lnchaber, ..... 1
Miss Eliza J. Bears, Wilmot, P. E. I. ..... 3
Alex Campbell, Anzapolis, ..... 15
A. Yattersos and wife, Kennetcook, ..... 15
Rev. A. Donald,$\$ 418084$
College Fund.
Interest, Donations, eic.
Interest and Dividends ..... $85 \% 79$
Collection at Opening of College, ..... 187Rev. J. Annand, Aneiteum,867
Rev. A. Donald, ..... 1
Andergon Rogera, ..... 10
Geo. Grant Sexr. Sootoh Hill, ..... 20
Member Mid. Stewiecia Cong-4 ..... 5
Rent of field, ..... 10 ..... 10
Ront of Qerrish St. B'd'g. Eal; ..... 33
Roy. Prof. Forrests ..... 25
D. M. W., Mabau,6.

| Total Intereat and Donations \$5946 64 From 118 (Congrogations and Mis- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| sion Stations | 8221124 |
| Trial from all mources | \$8157 88 |

Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund.


## Donations paid to Rev. Dr. Macgregor.

Two sisters in Goldenville, $\$ 600$
Ypang Lady, Pictou, 10
Boq. Eeter Ross, Hopowell, 25
Widow's tithe, Maitland, 0
A Bride, St. Andrew's N. B., 10
Wm. H. Harrington, Halifax, 10
Rev. J. Annand, Aneitoum, 5
Geg, Grant Senr., Scotch Hill, 20
Momber of Mid. Stewiacke, C'g.,
Friend, Roger's Hill, 5
M. G., Pictou, 20

Friead, Middle Stowiecke, B
Tow. J. D. MeGillivray, 5
A. G., Pictou, 20

Sums undor $\$ 500$,
3340
Donation paid to Rer. R. H. Wardeu.
G. Thompson. Moncton, N. B.,
\$ 500
G. J. Hamilton, Pictou,

Moses Prest. Blue Mt., N. S., 9
A. Friend, P. E. I., 10
Alex Campbell, Annapolis, 9
Mrs. Rod. McGregor, New Glasgow, 25
J. W. Carmichael. " 4 25
P.J. G., Maitland, 5

Friend, Princetown, P. 2. I., 10
Mian Annie Montgomory's S. S. Class
Charlottetown,
1250
Sums under $3500, \quad 2450$
Received by Rev. Mr. Tanner chiefly for Point-aux-Trembles Buildinge.
Halifax,
825796
Dartmauth,
Windser,


List of Congregations.
Gays River and Milford, \$770
Knox Ch., Picton, 1250
Falmouth St., Sydney, 2
St. Matthew's, Halifax, $\quad 7320$
St. Paul's Ch., Truro. 15
James Ch., Dartmouth, 7
Springside, 5
Stewiacke, 5
Tryon and Bonshsw, 2
Acadia Congregation, 5
Maitland, 10
N. a:d W., Cornwallis, 4

St. Andrew's, Truro, 10
Chalmer's, Halifax, 2 Individuals.
A friend, Nfld., por Rev. L. G. McNeil, $\$ 200$
Rev. J. Annand, Aneiteum, 5
Member of James Ch., New Glasgo , 60
Rev. B. K. McElmon, $\quad 10$

## Prizes,

Rev. J. Carruthera, Morrison Bursary, \$12
St. David's S. S. St. John, $\$ 0$
Rev. J. Macmillan, 25
Rev, Dr. Pollock, 25
St. Matthew's, Halifax, 25
Fort Massey, " 25
Interest of Hunter prize money, $\quad 100$
" Mrs. Matheson's Beq., 50
" Wiswell Elocution prize, 6
Interest and dividonda, $\quad 10030$

## NOTES.

1.-The French Erangelization Colamn inoludes Mr. Warden's receipts and the list of Donationg, otc., Mir. Tanner's collections for Buiding Fund, also, monies forwarded for Point Aux Trombles Schoops: Perfoct accuracy cannot be guaranteen.
2.-The Assembly foluman itciudes remitiances sent direct to Dr. Reid, excopt any that may hars Been espt in April.
3.- The Ferolgn Mienlan Column coataine only prdinary contributions. Somo congrogations gavp
 that conaection and boing chiefly frem usion tioongan and individusla could not woll bo added to tbo coogrogatiozal contcisizesu.

## ON RDUCATION AND CONVERSION.

## BY TEE REV. JOFN SPROTT.

The following remarks, on two important subjects, taken from a journal of the lato Rev. Jolin Sprott and hitherto unpublished, will form a memento of one of the fathers of our Church and will interest many who loved to read what came from his pen.

## EDOCATION.

In speaking of his college course he says: "If any man wishes to rise in the world he must have two aystems of education, one from his instructors and one from himself, and this is by far the most important. We have a hard and circuitous march to the temple of knowledge. Many years devoted to the study of dead languages which we never speak, and all the impurities of the heathen world spread over the youthful mind whon the character of their gods would stamp disgrace on human characters. Is it possible that a handfal of arages dancing around the burning oak are to be the intellectual fathers of the human race. Eloquence is not confined to any one country. There is nothing equal to the speech of Logan the Mungo chief in Greek and Roman fame. Addison, Franklin, Washington, Angell, James and Jay all rose to eminence without Latin and Greek. All we get at school is merely an entry on the threshold, the superstructure must be raised by our own industry.

## conversion.

Old age is a kind of recess between a busy life and a long eternity. It should be to us a period of subdued passion, of maturity in knowledge, of heavenly espousal and of calmly waiting for a better world in a higher life. I have sometimes beeu asked when I was converted, I endeavored to avoid the question by saying there wore ninety and nine who needed no conversion. There is no doubt a period in the life of every one when, by tha grace of God, he is turned from darkness into life, from the love of the world to the iove of the Saviour, and we should be anxious to know that wo havo the marks of a saving change. When the bent of our dispositions is altered and reranining corruptions are a burden to ns. It is remariabie that the Apostios of our Lord say nothing about their conversion excopt the apostle Paul and he mentioned it in self defence. In reading
the lines of Angell, James and Jay, among the most eminent ministers the world has produced, it is remarkable that in lines written by themsolves no allusion :s made to their own conversion. John Newton says by the grace of God I am what I am. Oh, how imperfect I I am not what I should be, I am a sinful man. I am not what I wish to be. I wish to hate all ain, I am not what I hope to be. One day with Christ in glory I can heartily join with the Apostle and say by the grace of God I am what I am, and not what I once was for once I was blind now I see. Humility is the low ground where every gocd principle must grow. Blessed are the poor in spirit for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven."

The above lines were penned when in the 83 rd year of his age, nearing the eternal world, and not seen until after his death.

## A THROME OF GRACE.

Thank God for every errapd that takes you to a throne of grace. Whatever that may be that sends you to prayer count it as one of your choicest blessings. It may be a heavy crosa, a painful trial, a press. ing want; it may be a broken cistern, a cold look, ar unkind expression; yet if it leads you to prayer regard it as a mercy sent from God to your soul. Thank God for an erraud to Him. Stay not from a throne of grace because of an unfayorable state of mind. If ciod is ready to receive you just as you are, if no questions are asked, and no examination is instifuted, and no exceptions are made on account of the coldness of your state, then count it your mercy to go to God with your worst frames. To linger froma a throne of grace because of an unfitness and unprepared. ness to approach it is to alter its character to a throne of merit. If the Lord's ears are open only to the cry of the righteous when they reek him in certain good and acceptable frames then he hears them for their frames, and nat because he is a God of grace. It is the privilege of a poor soul to go to Jesua in his worst frames. To go in darkness, to go in weat faith, to go when overy thing seems to say, "stay away," to go in the faca of opposition, to hope against hope, to go in the consciousness of having Falked at a distance, EO. pred the crowd to the throne of grace; to take. the hard, the cola, the relictaint heart, and lay it before the Lord-0, what a triumph is this of the power and the grace of a blessed Spirit in a poor believer. - Winsloze.

## COUNTRY TRALNING

The Roston Heratill says:
A writerin the Combimporary Review calls attention to the fact that a very fow of the leading men of Niw York city were born in th ity. The great majority of them weie born in the comntry, and a very larga proportron emigrated from New Eingland. This is not ouly true of men whon names are familiar to the public, hat it is also true of sucees sul busiugss nen whose names are not so well known. We suppose it is true of other citiea as well as of Now York. An ex. amination of the loading mon of Boston, in the learned professions and in businoss will show large majority of them came from the country. It is evident there is something in the country training which develops energy of character. Country boys learn at an early age to contend with opposition and to work for what they want. They naturally form habits of inciustry and economy, and these tell in the struggle of life. It is true, the work over; that cities need to be recruit. ed by fresh blood from the country.

## HOW TO PRAY.

An article found among the unpublishert papers of the late Dr.J. A. Alexander, on "Ciroumlocution in Prayer," closes with the following "practical suggestions to young men whoare forming their habits" in respect to prayer. They are equally applicable to all who pray in pullic, and especially to those who pray in the Sunday-School:

1. Let joar prayer be composed of thanksgiving, praise, confession and petition, without any argument or exhortation ouddressed to those who ore supposed to be praying with you.
2. Adopt no fixed forms of expression, oxcopt such as you ohtain from Scripture.
3. Expressyour desires in the briefest, simplest form, without circumlocution.
4. Avoid the use of compound terms in place of the imperative mond.
5. Hallow Gor's name by avoiding its unnccessary repetition.
6. Adopt the simplest devotional phrases of Scriptare: but avoid the free nse of its figures, and all quaint and doubtiul application of its torms to forcign subjeote.
7. Pray to God and not to man.

## NATURAL FOROE OF PRAYER.

A naturalist should bo the last man in
the world to object to the efficaoy of prayer, since prayer is itself one of the most potent of natural forces. The cry of the young raven brings its food from afar withont any exertion on its part, for that ery ha power to move the emetions and the muscles of the parent-bird, and to overcome her own selfish appetite. The bleat of the lamb not only brings its dann to its side, but causes the sucretion of milk in her udder. The cry of distress nerves men to all exertions, and to brave all dangers, and to struggle against all or any of the laws of nature that may be cansing suffering or death.
Nor in the ciase of prayerare the objects obtained at all mechanically commonsurate with the activities set in motion. We have all seen how the prayer of a few captives, wrongfully held in durance by some barbarous potentate, may inovo mighty nations and cause them to pour out milhions of their treasure to send inen and material of war over land and sea, to sacrifice hundreds of lives, in order that a just and proper prayor may be answered. In such a case we see how the higher law overrides the lower, and may cause even frightful suffering and loss of life, in order that a moral or spiritual end may be gained. Aro wo to suppose, then, that the only being in the universe who cannot answer prayer is that One who alone has all powerat his command? The weak theology which professes to believe that prayer has merely a snbjective benefit is infinitely less scientific than the action of the chili whe confidently appeals to a Father in heaven.-Principal Dauson.

## NOTICES.

The Supplementing Committee of the Preshyterian Church, Maritime Provinces, will meet, D. V., in St. James' Church, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, 3Ist May, at $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Parties having business will please take notice.

> P. G. McGregor, Sieritary.

The Committee on Home Missions will ineet chiefly to arranere Preachers for July and August, at the same place, on Thursday Morning at nine. Clerks of Presbyteries invited to be present for their interests.

## P. G. McGregur, Secretary.

The Snyod will meet in Charlottetown on Tuesday, May 3oth, at 7 p. m. The General Assembly will meet in St. John on Wednesday, June 7 th , at 7 p. m.

The Report of the Foreign Mission Board (Eastern Section) is crowded out of this issue and will appear in the next.

