

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured pages / Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages damaged / Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages detached / Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Showthrough / Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> | Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible | <input type="checkbox"/> | Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure. | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | | Continuous pagination. |

THE
Home and Foreign Record

OF

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES.

OCTOBER, 1866.

OUR WORK.

The Church's work is not completed while there is an unconverted sinner on the face of the globe. As soldiers of Christ we have no right to look for rest while the enemy flaunts his proud banners over any portion of this glorious world purchased by the blood of the captain of our Salvation. The term of our warfare is when His enemies are crushed under his feet. No pause or truce is allowable in this mighty contest: no concord is possible between Christ and Belial—between the kingdom of God and that of Satan. It is a war of extermination, a work of life and death, in which we are engaged.

We cannot shut our eyes to the mournful fact that even in these christian provinces of a christian empire, Satan has strongholds mighty and many where he sustains himself through vice, ignorance, superstition and unbelief. Day after day we may behold his captives and feel humiliated at the sight of his victories. Does he not fling down the gauntlet to us on every side, and challenge us to the conflict? He is strong and active; but a stronger is on our side, and we are worse the cowards if we shrink from the contest.

Every child gathered into a Sabbath School, to be there instructed in the truth and led to Jesus, is a pledge of victory,—is a blow aimed at the kingdom of satan. Every soul converted from the error of his ways and brought into the fold of Christ, hastens the day when our Saviour shall be acknowledged as Lord over all. When

therefore you lead your own child, your own brother, sister, friend to Christ you are fighting well the good fight, and doing God's work.

Every student we license to preach the gospel, every catechist we send forth to the desolations of Zion, every missionary we send to the heathen, has before him the same great work of building up Christ's kingdom on the ruins of the kingdom of satan. Each and all are warriors, soldiers, opposed by powerful, cruel, crafty and unscrupulous foes who will leave nothing untried to thwart their good work and disappoint their fondest hopes. Is it not well therefore that we should follow our preachers, teachers and missionaries with earnest and constant prayer?

A place of worship rising in a spot hitherto a moral waste, is an outpost of the army which is invading the kingdom of Satan. These "outposts" add a new element of beauty to the scene. The humblest little "church" in the poorest corner of the land is a centre of interest to Heaven and Hell. Awful thought, yet true! Eternal interests are at stake. Sublimest realities force themselves upon the view. God is here, in this house: and satan will come here too: and immortals will decide for a destiny of weal or woe.

Christian—when you are asked to aid in church building, you are invited to be a sharer in the noblest work on earth—the advancing of the Messiah's kingdom. It is impossible remotely to guess what good may flow from your gift. It matters not whether it is the rich man's pound or the

poor man's sixpence. It is a hearty contribution to a great cause, and as such it is accepted. It is an unspeakable privilege to do something for our Master's cause and kingdom. As you prize the happiness of others, as you desire the spiritual prosperity of your own soul, never neglect an opportunity of helping forward a good cause. Do what you can, be it little or much. God loveth a cheerful giver. Twenty people may come to you for aid to build places of worship: Give first to those who belong to your own denomination, and, then if you can, extend your liberality to all who hold by the Head.

Our church needs scores of places of worship and scores of preachers for the people professing adherence to her standards. Not one county in all these Provinces is this day adequately supplied. But if all our own people were properly cared for, how vast the field on every side! Who is sufficient for these things! The work is tremendous—overwhelming—far more than enough for all our energies. Satan will undoubtedly try to divert us from the grand purpose of our calling. We are not ignorant of his devices. It is when we are idle, lazy, luxurious, selfish, that he gains advantage over us. If we address ourselves faithfully to our work he cannot harm us. Our day for working is very short. It must soon be beyond our power to suffer or to do anything for the Church on earth. O let us use our opportunities.

Work for the Master, work!

At home and by the way;

Wherever thy Lord appoints thy lot,

Work, while 'tis called to-day.

Work for the Master, work!

From early morn till even;

Put forth thine energies in hope

Of winning souls for heaven.

Work for the Master, work!

No longer plead delay;

With all thy powers at once engage,

Go, work, and watch, and pray.

Work for the Master, work!

Thy toil will soon be done;

And thou with spirits of the just,

Shall shout the harvest home.

LATEST FROM THE NEW HEBRIDES MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Mr. Geddie and family arrived safely at Melbourne on the 25th June, after a voyage of nearly four months from Liverpool. The voyage was tedious, but, upon the whole, pleasant and satisfactory. The missionaries from Scotland as well as Mr. Geddie and his family were all well. They intended to proceed from Melbourne to Sydney and thence with as little delay as possible to the New Hebrides. The *Day-spring* was expected to meet them at Melbourne.

We have tidings from the New Hebrides up to the 21st May. Mrs. Morrison, on FATE, had suffered considerably from fever last fall. She was invalided for about three weeks, but had quite recovered, and continued all winter in the enjoyment of her usual health. Mr. Morrison was extremely ill for about five weeks in the spring. At one time he scarcely expected to recover.—He has recovered, however, and was quite well and vigorous when he wrote. He had finished the translation of Mark, and had corrected the proofs. Matthew is nearly completed. The work of the mission was making good progress on Fate. More missionaries and teachers are urgently required. *Rangi*, who had done so much mischief on Erromanga and who stands charged with inciting the murder of the Gordons, is now on Fate, and has acted well and kindly towards the christians.—The teachers at his station depended largely on him for food.

From ERROMANGA we learn that Mr. Gordon is well and that the natives are uncommonly peaceable. Mr. G. had suffered a good deal from fever during the winter. The house of Mr. Henry the sandal wood trader was bought for the mission. This house is fire proof and shot proof.—When the unfriendly natives learned that Mr. Henry was to leave the island they plotted to murder Mr. Gordon and the christian natives and thus get rid of one stroke of the foreign element. The plot was discovered in time to escape the danger.

From ANEITEUM we learn that Mr. and Mrs. McCullagh are in their usual health,

and diligently engaged in the work of the mission. Mr. Geddie's return was eagerly expected. The *Dayspring* has made her rounds rapidly and successfully.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, 1865-66.

In submitting to Synod the record of another year's progress in the New Hebrides Mission, your Board gladly hail the opportunity of publicly avowing their lively sense of indebtedness to the Divine Being, whose guiding eye and supporting arm in their behalf, has been so visibly manifested at home and abroad.

They have to tell of the Divine goodness which has been so largely experienced by their pioneer Missionary, his devoted partner, and interesting family; they have to call upon the Church to sing of mercy, and of judgment, as they recount the special mercies which have been made to pass before the Missionaries in the foreign field, in the midst of perils which might at any moment have proved fatal to precious lives, if not, also, to the permanence of the mission. During the months of last year which followed the meeting of Synod, Mr. Geddie was chiefly engaged in the work of visiting those sections of the Church which had not previously enjoyed the privilege of seeing him face to face, and hearing from his own lips the wonderful results which, under the Divine blessing, had followed his abundant labours. It may be fairly assumed that no other outgoing Missionary has been able to gratify the desire of the Church at large to such an extent in personal visitation, or to advocate the claims of the mission so widely and efficiently. The congregations in Cape Breton, and in the extreme Eastern and Western sections of the Province, and Prince Edward Island, not to speak of the sister Churches in New Brunswick and Canada, and Scotland, have largely shared in the spiritual refreshing attendant on these mission tours. Valedictory services of every diversity of character have been held, especially in the more central parts of the Church—at which impressions were produced apparently of the most salutary and permanent nature. It has been exceedingly gratifying to your Board, and now must be to every member of Synod, to know that the great object which was sought by the Missionary in his return to Nova Scotia, has been largely secured. Bodily health and mental vigour have been wonderfully restored, and the "wear and tear" of eighteen years of active mission service in a tropical climate, have been largely repaired. This, too, has been ob-

tained, in the midst not of inactivity or mere rest, bodily or mental, but of "journeyings oft," and well nigh incessant mission labour,—involving not unfrequently such exposure and hardship as would have tasked the energies of the healthiest and strongest of his brethren in the Home field. Everywhere, too, no abatement but marked increase of interest has followed the simple but forcible addresses of your Missionary; addresses in which the presence of the *Master* was made prominent rather than the *servant*, and the *work* rather than the *workman*.

DEPARTURE OF THE MISSION FAMILY.

It is already known throughout the Church that on Tuesday, Jan. 30th, a farewell meeting was held in Halifax, at which Episcopalians, Methodists and Baptists vied with Presbyterians in their christian zeal to honour the Missionary whom the Lord had so highly honoured. Similar services, social and devotional, were held at Pictou, where Mr. Geddie spent his youth, and first imbibed the mission spirit which has borne fruit so precious and abundant. On the evening of his departure from Halifax, members of the Board and other ministerial brethren met with the mission family, and commended them in prayer to the safe keeping of the God of missions, as that God whose is the sea and the dry land. A goodly number of "these elders of the Church" "accompanied" them "to the ship." On the first day of March Mr. Geddie and family along with three missionaries and their wives from Scotland, sailed in the *Fearnought* from Liverpool to Melbourne. Letters have come to hand which were written when about half the passage had been made, assuring us that with slight deduction for the usual discomforts of a lengthened sea voyage, all were well, and full of hope as to the prosperous issue of the voyage.

PUBLICATION OF THE BOOK OF PSALMS.

Prior to his departure from Nova Scotia Mr. Geddie had frequent opportunities of meeting with your Board, who were not slow to profit by his experience and wisdom in counsel. His last labour was the publication of the Book of Psalms in Amiteumese. A few copies were cheaply bound, under the superintendence of Mr. Barnes, Printer and Publisher, Halifax, at whose office the printing had been very creditably performed, but the bulk was taken in sheets to Scotland, where they were suitably bound at a much lower rate than they could have been, in Nova Scotia. Sample copies have been received by your Board, which, to all appearance, are very well adapted to school and other purposes. At a meeting which was held in Pictou, immediately before Mr. Geddie left for Ha-

lifax, your Board, after deliberation with him, resolved that intimation be given to the London Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, that a translation of the Book of Psalms into Aneiteumese is now being printed in Halifax N. S., under the immediate supervision of Rev. John Geddie, the oldest Missionary of the New Hebrides, the first to construct and reduce to writing the language of Aneiteum, and the principal translator of the Aneiteumese New Testament lately published by the society. Also, that the London Committee be requested to adopt the translations as their own, and give whatever aid they may see cause toward its publication." The ready response to this application was the immediate cordial decision of that Committee to adopt the translation, and to bear the entire expense of its publication; thus affording another substantial token of the deep interest which this truly christian society takes in the great work of Bible dissemination, and the pre eminent claims which they hold upon the liberality of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces.

OUTGOING MISSIONARIES.

Your Board feel much regret as they recall the once fair prospect of their being able to send two or three Missionaries along with Mr. Geddie on his return voyage, and contrast therewith the very discouraging result, that not one of the four or five young men with whom correspondence was for a time hopefully maintained, has been engaged. One of them had not finished his course of Theology, and was advised to prosecute his studies, with encouragement as to a favourable decision in the event of his Licensure and renewed application. The Presbytery of Truro has since granted license to preach, and the candidate has renewed his tender of service, but your Board have had no opportunity of re-consideration. In these circumstances, however, they have much pleasure in communicating to Synod the successful issue of those negotiations, which were authorized at last session, for the transference of one of the young Missionaries under the care of the Sister Church in Scotland. Mr. McNair has been duly acknowledged as now attached to the Church in Nova Scotia, and has accompanied Mr. Geddie, along with a *help-meet*, in whose favour certificates of the highest order have been received, as to moral character, religious principle, and ripe experience as a Mission Teacher. The certificates forwarded bear the signature of John Pirie, Minister of Cowgate Free Church, and William Dickson, elder, New North Free Church, Edinburgh. All information received respecting Mr. McNair is of a highly pleasing character, and al-

though he has not yet answered the note addressed to him with a view to stated correspondence, this apparent neglect can only be attributed to want of leisure, amid the very engrossing cares of preparation for a distant mission field. It must not, however, be forgotten that the probability is that Mr. McNair will be required for the Australian Church agency, at whose expense he has been equipped and sent forth. In addition to this rather discouraging aspect of the present Mission agency of the Church, it may be added that the Canadian Church have failed to secure any missionary. Their Committee made application for the transference of Mr. Gordon to their superintendence and support, and your Board, in the exercise of self-denial which marked the Synod's decision with reference to the transference of Mr. G. Ildie's services to the Australian Church, resolved to comply with the request on the express condition of Mr. Gordon's cordial consent thereto. From some unexplained cause this arrangement failed on the part of the Canadian Committee, and their subsequent expectation of securing the services of one of their own Probationers, was in like manner defeated. It needs scarcely be added that this failure of the negotiations for the transfer of Mr. Gordon did not cause your Board any regret, and that his connection with them remains as heretofore. It may be added, in order to complete the view of what has been done to secure further missionary labour that your Board made arrangements with Mr. Geddie for the support of the Orphan School on Aneiteum, and while all details were entrusted to him, he was informed that it would be highly gratifying to your Board, should his daughter Lucy be induced to take charge of this institution, under his immediate supervision.

AGENCY IN SYDNEY.

It will be in the recollection of this Court, that authority was given by them at their last session, to employ an agent in Australia, in conjunction with the Reformed Presbyterian Committee of Scotland, to take charge of all Mission goods, and keep account with the several Missionaries and Mission crew, as to their respective salaries, and contingent expenses. Your Board have much satisfaction in being able to report the acceptance by Rev. Dr. Steele, of Sydney, New South Wales, of the appointment thus tendered to him, and that he has already entered on its duties with much zeal and ability. General instructions have been sent to him, as to the opening of separate accounts with the respective Missionaries from the beginning of each year, (Jan. 1st,) that a copy thereof be transmitted to this Board, and a copy

to each Missionary of his own account, as soon as practicable after the close of each year, (Dec. 31st.) Also, that the salaries be paid as heretofore, in advance, £120 per annum, (with the additional allowance of £5 for each child under 18 years of age on the Islands, and £10 for each of the same class elsewhere, for educational purposes,) but that no allowance for contingencies be granted, or for the Mission crew, unless sanctioned by the Mission Council on the Island, or Managing Committee of the *Dayspring*. With such instructions in the hand of the General agent it is anticipated that nothing remains for this Church but to furnish him with sufficient funds to meet all legitimate demands.

DAYSPRING.

From the most reliable accounts the annual cost of this branch of the Mission service will reach £1200 stg. per annum yielding a proportion for this Church of £375 currency. Your Board had Synodical authority from last session for assenting to one-fourth of £1000 stg. as their proportion, but on the suggestion of Mr. Geddie they limited the ordinary expenditure to £800 stg. This, with other matters of a financial nature, will be satisfactorily adjusted when Mr. Geddie has made proper enquiry, and taken counsel with the general agent. Under date Sydney, Feb. 19th, 1866, Captain Frazer writes, after alluding to necessary repairs in rigging, masts and sails, "I have had the vessel in dock to inspect her bottom, and found all right with the exception of a few pieces of copper-off. I have had application from our old, or rather last crew to take them back, but as they are not christian men, I have decided to keep changing till I get the right kind. I still have the same articles, or rules rather, and find no difficulty in getting men of good character, and I hope in time to get men to sail more from principle than for money." He speaks highly of McDonald, who was second officer when the vessel left Nova Scotia, and has been first officer since the first voyage was completed by her return to Sydney. "I hope, he says, McDonald will remain long in the *Dayspring*." "As to sailing a vessel with a native crew, I do not think it will suit at all. Natives of these islands will never make able seamen, and to have any thing else on board is a useless expense. This is the opinion of all the ship-masters I have seen here. Out of all the natives I have had, not one of them could be taught the compass." The captain, while expressing thus decidedly his opinion as to the incompetency of native seamen, acknowledged "that in fair weather they are quite serviceable, and that if they could be induced to remain steadily for some years on board, he has no doubt

they would become good seamen for all purposes." It may be anticipated then, that when christianity has produced the same zeal and perseverance in the native character with respect to this branch of mission service, which we well know it has produced so happily in the department of mission teaching, the *Dayspring* will be readily manned with a crew, not inferior in skill, and much superior in character, to the great bulk of British seamen. It is very satisfactory to find that from the testimony of all who have come in contact with Capt. Frazer, he has won everywhere golden opinions for his thorough seamanship, gentlemanly conduct, and missionary spirit. He has rendered excellent service to the London Missionary Society's Samoan Agents, who would otherwise have been reduced to great straits. A few extracts from minutes passed at a special meeting of the Samoan mission, held at Apia, Oct. 18th, 1865, will prove interesting to Synod and the church at large. "We record with gratitude to God," say these missionaries, "the arrival of the *Dayspring*. Her arrival at the present time is especially opportune, and will, we doubt not, exert a very beneficial influence. The service she has rendered, in bringing home our teachers from the Loyalty islands, calls for our best thanks. It is in no small degree gratifying to us that a vessel so admirably adapted for missionary service has been procured, and we heartily congratulate our brethren in the Westward Islands, and christian friends in Nova Scotia, and the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Scotland, that so valuable an auxiliary has been obtained, for carrying forward their evangelistic efforts in these seas. We rejoice in the important services already rendered by the vessel, and pray, that for many years she may be preserved, and that, by the divine blessing, she may become a *Dayspring* to regions now sitting in darkness and the shadow of death."

"II. Resolved, That the thanks of this mission be expressed to Captain Frazer for his kindness to our Samoan teachers, their wives and children, in all 35 persons, who have just been brought from the Loyalty islands in the *Dayspring*. These worthy men speak with one voice of the unusually kind and respectful treatment they have received on board the *Dayspring*, and, owing to their late cruel usage at the hands of the French authorities, Captain Frazer's minute attention to their comfort while under his care is all the more appreciated by them, and grateful to ourselves.

"Resolved further, That we express our gratitude to Captain Frazer, and through him to the managing committee of the *Dayspring*, for the further valuable help now afforded us in visiting our out-stations. The manifest sympathy which Capt. Frazer

has with ourselves in the great objects of our mission, render his services peculiarly valuable, and we trust that arrangements may be made to favour us with similar kind services next year."

Testimony of a still more flattering nature has come to hand from individual missionaries, who have had the best opportunity of judging in the matter. From our own missionaries there is but one sound as to the valuable, or as they phrase it invaluable services of the *Dayspring*. The only complaint has been that her visits to the New Hebrides have been more infrequent than was anticipated. It will be seen, however, that the services rendered to the Samoan mission have required a large amount of time and labour, but neither the missionaries, nor the managing committee, nor your Board, can begrudge this amount of service, for after all it is but a small return for the highly valuable aid formerly given to the New Hebrides mission by the *John Williams*. There is another cause of detention, however, which cannot be viewed with the same complacency. In her visits to Australia, necessity is laid upon the captain to present his vessel at the various ports where his patrons reside, and then remain long enough to reap the fruits of the beneficence thus excited. Both of these causes of delay will disappear within a short period, the first, because the new *John Williams* will soon render the services now given to the Samoan mission unnecessary; and, the second, because under the general agency secured in Australia, a more systematic mode of securing a steady stream of support for the vessel will be employed. In the meantime the Synod and the church should be perfectly prepared to advance the full fourth of ship expenditure whatever that may be. The readers of the *Record* have been, no doubt, highly gratified with the journal of Mrs. Frazer, and will henceforth feel disposed to yield a high position among the female helps-meet that have so happily been attached to our mission.—Means have been taken to elicit the liberality of the youth of the church toward the support of the *Dayspring*, but the fruits of the appeal have not been ascertained. Mission boxes were procured and distributed, and a still larger number can be had if the members of Synod express any desire for them.

NEW HEBRIDES.

With regard to the events which have transpired on the New Hebrides during the past year, your Board have a very grave subject to submit to the special notice of Synod. By minutes of mission council, August 1st, 1865, and letters from the missionaries of various date, tidings were received, shortly before Mr. Geddie's departure from Nova Scotia, of a very startling cha-

rafter. Mr. Gordon's life was in imminent danger, and affairs on Tana were quite unsettled. Such was the gravity of the situation all round, that, as was judged most appropriate, special prayer was offered at the valedictory meeting held in Halifax.—Happily, the feared calamity passed away, which would have added another martyr to our mission and rendered Erromanga the *Aceldama* of modern missions. It would appear however that all the Mission Council united in written application to the Commodore of the British fleet on that station, the object being to punish the natives for various outrages on life and property. This interposition of the civil arm, evoked, was quite a startling occurrence to your Board, and it may be presumed to the Church at large. It was never questioned that summary punishment should overtake Range, a British subject, who instigated the murder of Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon, but the bombardment of peaceful villages, and the consequent sacrifice of native life indiscriminately, appeared utterly inconsistent with a mission of the gospel of peace.—Such an incident had never occurred in all the history of the London Missionary Society's operations in the South Seas. Indeed it is perfectly understood that their missionaries are expressly precluded from making any appeal to the civil arm. Mr. Geddie, whose experience and judgment in the matter few will venture to call in question, expressed very decidedly his strong disapprobation of the course pursued by the Mission Council, and your Board after very serious and deliberate consideration, prepared a minute which they transmitted to the several missionaries under their charge, and for future guidance in emergency of a like nature.

ERROMANGA.

Later intelligence, just come to hand, intimates the highly gratifying fact that the crisis of heathen hostility has passed away. On Erromanga it had been directly chiefly, or, at least primarily, against the sandalwood establishment which has been consequently broken up. Mr. Gordon has secured the land and buildings by deed of purchase from the proprietor. Your missionary was induced to take this step, in council with his brethren, as the most effectual means of preventing the location of another establishment, of like character; and the consequent encouragement of another band of mercenaries, who would seem to have no other view in settling on these islands, than worldly gain and the pleasures of sin; for they do not scruple, in order to the indulgence of insatiable lust, to impose on heathen credulity and to abuse native confidence. Mr. Gordon's latest communications are much more hopeful than when the war

had first broken out. His annual report, under date August 3rd, was published in the March No. of the *Record*. From the report it appears that nine native teachers were at work in different parts of the island. On the 27th November, five were baptized. On July 17th two women and eight young men were admitted to the table of the Lord. "Our communion, says the missionary, fell in troublous times. On the Sabbath itself the foreigners and natives of the Bay were engaged in open warfare. We may however draw encouragement from the fact that Christ has here a little church, and I think composed of living members, so that we can now plead the promise, "the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." About 145 natives are reading the primer and 50 the gospel. The average attendance on Sabbath is 300, being an increase of three to one in attendance at the beginning of the year.—Nine deaths of adults and four of children occurred, including the old teacher, Mana, who died of pulmonary consumption. At a late date (Sept. 26) the missionary gives the darkest picture of mission life your Board has ever received from the New Hebrides. He expresses himself in a way, that shews he was ill at ease on having summoned to his help the civil arm, and very doubtful as to the consequences. He speaks highly of the Commodore of the British fleet as acting purely for the interests of humanity, and offering him an asylum and means of escape from the raging heathen. Finally, the missionary resolved to cast in his lot with the native church, under the apprehension that to desert its members now would be to destroy the prospect of the mission as well as forfeit the confidence which they had reposed in him by abandoning their heathen associates and ceasing from their heathen practices. Happily, this resolution, duly carried out, has been attended with the best results.—Bright scenes have already dawned upon the mission, and the spirit of the missionary has greatly revived. The attachment of the christian converts and friendly natives has been brought about in a manner highly gratifying to Mr. Gordon. His house has been watched over night by these faithful *disciples* throughout the period of peril, but this circumstance was only made known to him by the merest accident. The days of the sandal wood trade on the island are now over, and the missionary provided with very ample house accommodation.—The hope may be hence entertained that the hour and power of Satan on these blood-stained shores are now drawing to an end, and that before another interval of peace shall have passed away the mission will be so thoroughly established as to sustain, without serious injury, any shock which may be permitted to assail it.

FATE.

The progress which has been made in this island by the first missionary who has laboured there, has been exceedingly gratifying. Sustained and aided as Mr. Morrison has been, by a partner every way qualified for such a responsible station, nothing was wanting, but the divine blessing, on his abundant labours to ensure speedy and lasting success. In his annual report which appeared in the *Record* for April, Mr. Morrison states that his communion roll contained the names of fifty-two members in good standing, and two under discipline. The gospel of Mark has been translated and revised two or three times, with the aid of native pundits, and an edition of 600 copies of this translation will soon be published at Sydney.

Mrs. Morrison spends two or three hours every morning, teaching reading and writing; and much of the remaining time in preparing and distributing clothing for the native converts. Mortality has been severe.—Twenty-four deaths, of which one half were those of christian professors, had taken place in an extent of population, which indicates an average of 16 per cent. There are several very eligible openings on this island for other missionaries; and Mr. Morrison, as well as Mr. Gordon, ardently desires that help may soon arrive.

TANA.

This island is still unoccupied, and upon it the heaviest blow of the civil arm appears to have fallen. What the effect of this may be eventually we are not now in a situation to pronounce definitely. One thing, however, appears certain, that their former missionary has not returned to that island.

By the latest tidings Mr. Paton has resigned his connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church Committee, and was about to connect himself with the Presbyterian Church of Victoria. Another change has occurred to prevent the speedy occupation of this vacant field. Mr. Niven, who left Scotland with Mr. Paton, no sooner arrived on the island, than he tendered his resignation, which has been accepted both by the missionaries there, and by the committee of Synod in Scotland. This sad result is not that of mere change of service, from one Presbyterian church to another, but an abandonment of mission labour, under such circumstances as must be felt in Nova Scotia as well as in Scotland by all the friends of the mission, to be a heavy blow and sore discouragement. The painful circumstances elicited in connection with this resignation, as brought out at the late meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, seem to justify the measures of extreme precaution in the selection of missionaries. Your Board would simply add that they

sion agency. In all probability the support of Mr. Geddie and family will be borne for some time by the Victoria Presbyterian Church; and should Mr. McNair not be required for the same service, his support will only take the place of Mr. Geddie. It is considered quite within the reach of present resources to employ two additional missionaries. In truth the operations of the mission have never been crippled from want of funds, though often and severely tried for want of men of the right stamp. If the licentiates and ministers of the church were but duly alive to their individual responsibilities to the heathen, this court would only have to speak to the people to "go forward" in order to ensure their rapid and triumphant march to the evangelistic conquest of the entire New Hebrides group. Let us unite in earnest and importunate pleading with the Lord of the harvest that he would thrust forth labourers into his harvest by pouring out a double portion of his spirit upon students, licentiates and ministers as well as upon the church with which we are connected, and then may we anticipate that neither in men nor in money nor in any other department of spiritual harvesting shall we be straitened.

By order of Board,
JAMES BAYNE, Sec'y.

P. S.—With reference to the minute of the Board referred to in report and submitted to Synod, the deliverance of the supreme court was as follows.—That in receiving the report the Synod do not in the meantime express concurrence in the opinions contained in it regarding the conduct of the missionaries in invoking the interference of the civil power, as the Synod are not in possession of all the facts of the case, so as to enable them to pronounce deliverance upon it.

Synod further agreed to express to the British and Foreign Bible Society for their liberality and kindness in defraying the expense of the publication of the book of Psalms as well as for other acts of a similar kind. The Board was authorized to bear one-fourth of the expenses of the *Dayspring* from the special fund, any balance required to be drawn from general fund. Authority was further given to engage additional missionaries under the restrictions of last year's meeting of the Presbyterian Church Lower Provinces. J. B.

The University of Queen's College, Kingston, Canada West, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. John Geddie.

Our Sabbath School children must remember that on them will largely depend the support of the *Dayspring*.

THE negotiations for union of the Scottish Churches seem to be advancing favourably. Extreme men of all denominations oppose union.

The Sabbath School.

Lessons for October.

SECOND SABBATH.

SUBJECT: *Jacob's Death*. Gen. xlix. 1-33.

In this chapter we have the last words of Jacob. He is inspired by the Holy Spirit to tell what shall happen in the "last days," i. e., in future times. His twelve sons stand around him as representatives of their children to the latest generations.

Vv. 3, 4.—To Reuben as the first-born would naturally belong the larger portion of his father's property and authority—"the excellency of dignity and of power;" but by grossly immoral conduct he lost all. His sin had been committed 40 years before this; but it was still remembered and it affected himself and his posterity. The only noted characters we read of as descended from Reuben are Dathan and Abiram! "Unstable"—impetuous.

Vv 5-7.—The cruel conduct of Simeon and Levi is recorded in Gen. 34. Jacob abhorred their secret plot and their ruthless execution of it. They "slew a man"—that is, many men. "Dugged down a wall"—broke down the walls of the town. It is often translated, "*houghed the oxen*."—Their cruelty extended not only to the men but to the dumb animals. They are to be "divided" and "scattered" as a just and fit punishment for their iniquitous and cruel union and conspiracy. "Whom the devil hath joined God puts asunder." Simeon's inheritance was small and was *within* that of Judah, and Levi had no inheritance of land. Thus Jacob's prophecy was literally fulfilled. It is said that a very poor scribe and schoolmaster was a Simeonite. Their bounds were narrow and they had to go abroad to make a living. The Levites were blessed and honoured in consequence of their faithfulness in the matter of the golden calf: Ex. 32. They were "divided," but goodness and honour followed them.

Vv. 8-12.—*Judah* means "praise." The very name is prophetic. The birth-right of "excellency" that would naturally fall to Reuben became Judah's. *A lion's whelp*, a small power: *an old lion*, a fully developed power, strong, calm, terrible. Judah had been guilty, but not to the same extent as the other brethren already named. The predictions here were remarkably fulfilled.

The lion "conching" is an emblem of peace. A *sceptre* is the sign of dominion. (See Numbers 24: 17.) SHILOH—"the man of Peace, the Rest,—the "Prince of Peace." This name refers to Christ. He is the true Shiloh, the Prince of Peace, to whom the people gather. Since His coming—for eighteen hundred years—the Jews have been without a king or judge of their own. Jesus is now the "lion of the tribe of Judah." Judah's heritage in the Holy Land was celebrated for its vineyards.—Eshcol was there. It is to the size of the vines that Jacob alludes when he says, "binding his foal unto the vine," &c.—Washing his garments in wine, alludes to the abundance of the juice of the grape.—(Refer also to Shiloh "treading the wine press"—riding the ass's colt, &c.)

V. 13.—Zebulon means "dwelling."—The tribe's inheritance extended from *Acre* on the Mediterranean to the sea of Galilee.

Vv. 14, 15.—*A strong ass*, &c. that is, patient, gentle, hard-working. Issachar followed farming, and occupied the beautiful plains of Esdrelon.

Vv. 16-18.—*Dan* means "judge."—Samson belonged to this tribe. The serpent and adder were noted for cunning.

V. 19—*Gad* means "a troop" or band. The tribe settled on the east side of Jordan and was exposed to constant attacks of wandering robbers.

V. 20.—*Asher* means "happy." This tribe occupied a most fertile and lovely country.

V. 21.—Naphtali,—*My Wrestling*. "He is a deer roaming at liberty; he shooteth forth majestic antlers." Or, as the Greek translation renders it "Naphtali is a goodly tree which puts forth lovely branches."—Mention two remarkable persons of this tribe—their actions, and the song of one of them. See Judges, v.

Vv. 25-26.—"Fruitful bough," &c., expressing the rapid increase of the tribes descending from Joseph. V. 1, 3 refers to the treatment he received at the hand of his brethren and in Egypt. "Shepherd"—Joseph fed his brethren as a shepherd.—"Stone:" he was the support of the whole household of faith at that time. The history of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh shows the fulfilment of this rich and glorious blessing.

V. 27.—The descendants of Benjamin were warlike in a very high degree. See Judges 19, 20. Compare these blessings and prophecies throughout with what Moses says, Deut. 33. Note also that in uttering his parting words, Jacob address 1. The sons of Leah, Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Zebulon, and Issachar; 2. The sons of Bilhah, Dan and Naphtali; 3. The sons of Zilpah, Gad and Asher; 4. The sons of Rachel, Joseph and Benjamin.

Vv. 29-33.—Jacob dies in the faith of Abraham and Isaac. He was "gathered unto his people," his soul joined the communion of all the faithful gone before him.

LESSONS.

1. In this deeply interesting chapter we see the beauty and blessedness of "dying in the Lord." To die thus we must live to the Lord,

2. From the "blessings" of Reuben, Simeon and Levi we should learn the exceeding sinfulness of sin. It affects not merely the sinner himself but his descendants.

3. In the blessing of Judah we meet Christ, the Shiloh, the Prince of Peace, whose right it is to wield the royal sceptre over us.

4. The blessing of Joseph should remind us of the sure reward of virtue, and the strong defence which God provides for those who serve Him. Point out the resemblance between Joseph and the Saviour.

DOCTRINE TO BE PROVED.

The Christian is safe in death, Ps. xxiii. 4; Rev. xiv. 13; 1 Thess. i. 14.

THIRD SABBATH.

SUBJECT: *Jacob's burial; Joseph's death*. Gen. 1. 1-26.

V. 2.—"Embalm." The Egyptians were such skilful embalmers that the bodies thus cared for about three thousand years ago are still preserved as *Mummies*. Many of these mummies brought from Egypt are to be seen in England and France, and a few are to be seen in American Museums. The embalming was done thus:—the brain and the intestines were removed; all the cavities of the body were then filled with pitchy or resinous substances, and then a mild heat was applied. This process occupied thirty days. It was then anointed very often and very copiously with strong essences of spices, and then wrapped in many folds of linen, the innermost being of delicate texture, and the outer folds coarser. The whole process occupied about 70 days and was very costly. The body was then placed in a coffin. A mummy's face looks dark. The hair is still on the scalp. The lips are dried up into a painful grin, a mockery of life and its smiles.

V. 3.—There was public mourning for Jacob, as for a member of the royal family.

V. 4.—Why did Joseph speak "unto the house of Pharaoh" and not to himself? It was forbidden to mourners to appear before the king.

V. 7.—The journey which Joseph and the funeral cavalcade had to make was about 300 miles. The nobles of Egypt went with them. There was a great mourning—first of 70 days in Egypt, and then of

7 days on the borders of Canaan. The funeral procession did not take the direct route, but came to the east of Jordan, and crossed over probably near Jericho.

V. 11.—Abel-Mizraim,—“weeping of the Egyptians.”

Vv. 15-21.—A remembrance of past evil disturbs the brethren of Joseph. He most kindly forgives them; and he reminds them also that it is God whose prerogative it is to punish sin.

V. 26.—His body was kept in Egypt till the Exodus. Embalmed bodies in coffins were often kept for centuries in the houses and halls of the Egyptians.

LESSONS.

1. It is lawful to mourn for the dear departed ones, but we should not “sorrow as those that have no hope.”

2. Joseph obeyed his father's dying commands; we should pay due attention to the requests of the dying.

4. Joseph's brethren freely confessed their grievous sin against him; we should do likewise. Joseph most cordially forgave them; so should we forgive those that trespass against us. God forgives. All good men forgive. It is the spirit of Cain to cherish revenge:—

“The best revenge is love,—disarm Anger with smiles; heal wounds with balm; Give water to the thirsty foe; The sandal tree, as if to prove How sweet to conquer hate by love, Perfumes the axe that lays it low.”

4. Joseph was a man of faith. He foresaw the departure from Egypt, and “gave commandment concerning his bones.” He departed in faith. Let us look up from the life and death of Joseph to the life and death of the everliving Jesus.

DOCTRINE TO BE PROVED.

We should walk by faith. Rom. iv. 12; Rom. xi. 20; 2 Cor. v. 7; Rom. xiv. 22.

FOURTH SABBATH.

SUBJECT: *Early life of Moses.* Ex. ii. 1-25.

This chapter opens at about 60 years after the death of Joseph. The Israelites had greatly increased. A revolution had taken place in the kingdom, and a new king now ruled who “knew not Joseph”—who hated and feared the Israelites. He tried to crush them by severe oppression, but his plans were futile. He then planned wholesale murder of infants, but this also failed.

V. 1.—The name of the father of Moses was Amram,—of his mother, Jochebad.—Miriam was ten years, and Aaron three years, older than Moses.

V. 3.—*Ark*, a small boat or basket.—Boats of the same kind are still to be seen on the Nile. They are quite waterproof.—

Flags, the tall weeds by the brink of the river.

V. 4.—Sister—Miriam, a girl of about ten years of age.

V. 5.—The mother knew no doubt the spot where the king's daughter would come to the river, and she trusted to her womanly feelings.

V. 10.—All these incidents were no doubt under the direct guidance of God. Nothing could be more touchingly beautiful and picturesque than this. His mother brought him up at home, for the princess and “he became her son”—that is, the daughter of Pharaoh adopted him. We are not told how old he was when the princess took him to the palace, but it is evident that his mother had taught him the principles of true religion, and that he never lost his hold of these. When he grew up his sympathies were so deeply with his own people that he “refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter.” He made the greatest possible sacrifice—refusing honour, wealth, high position, ease, every earthly comfort, and becoming an outcast, for the sake of his people and his God.

Vv. 11, 12.—Moses (the name means *drawn out*) went on a tour of inspection through the land, and saw his brethren fearfully oppressed. He saw one of the task-masters—slave-drivers—beating a Hebrew, and he slew him. This was in effect a declaration of war.

Vv. 14, 15.—The Hebrews were not yet ready to be delivered; they, in the person of the aggressor here, rejected Moses as a judge. Moses himself had to learn greater meekness, and to lay aside the sword for the staff. (Compare Acts vii. 23, 24.) Forty years of bondage were still before Israel.—Midian was on the western shore of the eastern branch of the Red Sea. The country still retains the name “*Madian*.”

V. 16.—The “priest” was generally the civil ruler also. Jethro still retained the knowledge of the true God.

V. 17.—Moses was brave and skilful.—His courtesy on this occasion led to his permanent alliance with the family. He married *Zipporah* (a little bird.)

V. 18.—*Ruel* and *Jethro* may be the same man. The bondage of the children of Israel continued notwithstanding the death of one Pharaoh. Their trust must be in the mercy of God, not in any change of rulers.

LESSONS.

1. Mark the reward of faith on the part of the parents of Moses. Their plans succeeded as well as heart could wish.

2. Train a child rightly and by God's blessing he will walk in the right way in mature years. Moses is one of the best possible examples of the good effects of early training.

3. Our plans may not be God's plans. Moses thought he could arouse the Israelites and deliver them by the sword. They rejected him, and he had to hasten away from the country for his life. Still, in the hand of God this itself was a step towards the exodus.

4. Mark the meekness and humility of Moses. He was "content" to become a shepherd in the lonely desert, though brought up in the palaces of kings and in the lap of luxury. We should be content with the arrangements of a kind providence.

5. God never forgets his people. He hears their "groaning," and remembers his "covenant."

DOCTRINE TO BE PROVED.

Faith overcomes temptation, 1 Tim. i. 18, 19; 1 John v. 4, 5; Heb. xi. 21.

FIRST SABBATH OF NOVEMBER.

SUBJECT: *The Burning Bush.* Exod. iii. 1-22.

V. 1.—"Back side of the desert"—west side. *Horeb* means *dry*. It is called the mountain of God because God there manifested Himself, or perhaps because of its pre-eminence, as great cedars are called "cedars of God." There are fertile valleys or "*wadys*" among the mountains of Horeb. In these Moses fed the sheep.

V. 2.—The "bush" was likely the wild acacia tree. The bush here symbolized Israel; and the flame the purifying presence of God. Israel were in the fire, but they were not consumed. Jehovah-Jesus was present here under the symbol of the flame.

Vv. 3, 4.—Moses was astonished at the bush not being burnt, it being dry and brittle. He is addressed by name; he sees a flame, he hears a voice, he feels a presence, but sees no person; he knows therefore that God is there.

Vv. 5, 6.—*Take off thy shoes.*—In the East people take off their shoes in token of respect and reverence as we take off our hats. No appearance of God had been vouchsafed for two hundred years before.—No wonder that Moses was afraid to "look upon God."

Vv. 7-10.—God assures him of His gracious regard for His people. The time of their deliverance is nigh; this is actually the last year of the predicted period of their bondage, (See Gen. xv. 13.)

V. 11.—Moses was too confident 40 years before; he is now too despondent. God meets all his objections with gracious condescension.

V. 14.—"I AM" is equivalent to ЖЕНО-ВАН, the ever-living, self-existent One.

V. 16.—The *elders*; it is probable that there was still some organization among the Hebrews; age generally conferring au-

thority. The LORD describes to Moses for his encouragement and guidance the course which events are to take. In v. 22 the word *borrow* means *ask*.

LESSONS.

1. Moses met the Lord in the desert; from this let us learn that He is to be found *everywhere*.

2. Let the burning bush remind us that though God's people should be afflicted their afflictions are to purify, not to destroy. God can speak to us words of good cheer in the midst of our trials.

3. "Put off thy shoes," &c. We should approach the Lord with holy boldness, but with the deepest reverence.

4. We can safely undertake any mission on which God sends us. We must not distrust a faithful, covenant-keeping Jehovah.

5. The bondage of Israel in Egypt is an affecting picture of the sinner's condition by nature. Christ comes with the glad news of liberty.

DOCTRINE TO BE PROVED.

God preserves his Church in affliction.—Ps. cxxvi. 5, 6; Ps. xli. 1-7; Ps. lxxxix. 30-36; Matt. xvi. 18.

SECOND SABBATH.

SUBJECT: *Moses returns to Egypt.*—Exod. iv. 1-31.

Moses requires signs and marvels to strengthen his faith. The wondrous "rod" was probably a shepherd's crook—a long stick with a curved head. It was a sign of guidance and help to God's people, but a poisonous "serpent" to His enemies.

V. 6.—The miracle of leprosy was a sign that God could easily cleanse away the sins of the people and change their hearts.

V. 9.—The third sign was to be performed at Goshen. The river, the source of such boundless blessings to the people, was to be made a curse. The children of Israel were murdered in it, and now Egypt must drink blood!

V. 13.—This verse means, "Send by any one but me! Excuse me!" It was a tremendous task, yet we are not at liberty to shrink from any task allotted to us by Heaven.

V. 18.—Being in Jethro's service, Moses rightly consulted him before leaving, and obtained his consent. He exercised prudence in not telling him the object of his journey.

V. 19.—This Pharaoh who sought the life of Moses died in the 429th year of the sojourn of the Hebrews. His death removed the proscription that had been issued against Moses.

V. 20.—"Rod of God"—by it God enabled him to work miracles.

V. 22.—“My first-born”—the one most highly honoured of God though deeply despised by Pharaoh.

V. 24.—“Inn”—stopping place.

V. 25, 26.—Moses had neglected to circumcise one of his sons. This duty is now attended to under the pressure of some great danger, perhaps severe illness. His wife and sons return to her father.

Vv. 27-31.—The brothers meet after a separation of forty years. Moses finds all the words of the Lord faithful and true.

LESSONS.

1. If any one comes to us with a doctrine which we do not find in the Bible we have a right to ask, “What sign showest thou?” Moses went to the Israelites and to Pharaoh with signs and wonders. Jesus and his disciples performed stupendous miracles. Any one who seek dominion over your faith should do likewise.

2. God sends no one to do his work without the means of doing it. Let us try, and in trying he will give us strength.

3. Let us not despise God’s message though it should be delivered to us by men who are far from being eloquent. Moses was not eloquent; Paul was a “babbling.” God can give “a mouth and wisdom.”

4. God punished Pharaoh by allowing him to harden his heart. Those who give themselves up to sin will not be convinced by miracles or judgments however stupendous.

5. From the close of the chapter let us learn that as we advance in the path of duty difficulties will vanish. God will make our path plain. He has the hearts of all in His hand.

DOCTRINE TO BE PROVED.

God fits for duty, Luke xxi. 15; Eph. ii. 10; Ps. cviii. 12, 13.

Presbytery of Pictou.

The Presbytery of Pictou met on the 28th August at Merigomish for the visitation of that congregation. After a very good and appropriate sermon from Heb. iv : 14, by the Rev. Alex. McL. Sinclair, the Rev. G. Paterson as Moderator, pro tem., constituted the Presbytery. There were present with the Moderator the Revs. G. Walker, D. B. Blair, Geo. Roddick, John McKinnon, Thos. Downie, K. J. Grant, J. A. F. Sutherland, C. B. Pitblado, A. J. Mowatt, and Alex. McL. Sinclair, and Messrs Alex. Robertson, Alex. Grant, J. Thomson, and David Christison, Elders.

The usual questions of the Formula for Presbyterial visitation were put by the Moderator and satisfactorily answered by the minister, elders, session and managers. It

appeared from the examination that this congregation is in good working order and in a very healthy condition. The pastor is most devoted to his work and indefatigable in his labours. The elders are a respectable and intelligent number of men who faithfully and conscientiously perform the duties of their office.

In this congregation special attention is given to sabbath schools and with evident success. All the elders take special interest in them, superintend them, and teach in them. There are six Sabbath Schools, 203 pupils average attendance,—320 vols. in their Sabbath School Library. All the elders also superintend and take part in district prayer meetings.

The financial affairs of this congregation are also in a very prosperous condition.—Within the last three years, besides, contributing in an average degree to all the schemes of the Church, they have purchased a glebe, built a manse and out-houses, all of which cost about \$1900, which is all paid. The stipend promised was £120, but they have paid on an average £128 annually.—

They have also agreed to assist their pastor in paying his yearly rate to the Widow’s Fund. The Presbytery expressed their satisfaction with the state of the congregation, and urged on them immediately to raise their minister’s stipend to at least £150 which even now, owing to the high prices of labour and all articles of consumption, is found far too little, and not to stop at this sum, but as far as possible to make his stipend, including manse and glebe, at least £200. This congregation has sufficient ability to accomplish this without any felt sacrifice on the part of a single member. All that is needed is that their liberality be drawn out in this direction. Merigomish is one of the best agricultural settlements in the County. For the last two generations the people of this settlement have enjoyed a faithful Gospel ministry, and to see them now distinguished for piety, christian liberality and zeal for the prosperity of Christ’s Kingdom in the world, is what ought to be naturally expected. In the afternoon sederunt, all the ministers of Presbytery being present as before, the clerk read a letter from the Rev. Peter McLern, of Stornoway, Scotland, who is just now visiting some of the churches in Cape Breton, giving an account of his labours within the bounds of this Presbytery and expressing the deep interest which he feels in the prosperity of this Church, and also a copy of his commission from the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland, appointing him as their deputy to visit some of the Gaelic speaking congregations in connection with this Synod, and to carry on such visitations in concert with the Presbyteries of the various districts Whereupon

this Presbytery agreed to record their sense of the kindly interest in the religious welfare of this country, manifested by the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland in the Mission of the Rev. Peter McLean—express their cordial welcome to him, and their hope that through the Divine blessing his labours may largely promote the best interests of those who have been privileged to enjoy them; and instruct their clerk to send him a copy of this minute, with the statement that this Presbytery will have much pleasure in meeting personally with him whenever his arrangements permit. Read a letter from Rev. G. Divorty, Secretary of the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland, intimating the appointment of two preachers, viz. Messrs. Drummond and Watt, to this Church; whereupon the clerk was instructed to write Mr. Divorty thanking the Colonial Committee for their appointment.

The Rev. Thos. Downie of Antigonish gave in the dimission of his charge with the request that it be accepted, urging as a reason the relaxation of his throat, and the too great severity of the winter climate of this country for his constitution. The Presbytery agreed that this demission lie on their table until their ordinary meeting on the 11th Sept., in primitive Church, New Glasgow, before which the congregation are summoned to appear for their interest by commissioners. The Rev. Geo. Patterson gave notice of a motion on ministerial support which the Presbytery agreed to take up at its first meeting.

The Presbytery then agreed to meet at Barney's River for the visitation of the whole congregation on Monday, the 1st day of October next at the usual hour.

The Presbytery met the next day, according to appointment, at French River, for the visitation of that congregation. The Rev. Alexr. Ross of Pictou preached with his usual vigour an admirable sermon from Romans 1. xvi.

The Rev. D. B. Blair, Moderator, pro tem., put the usual questions of the Formula to the minister, elders, session and managers, which on the whole were satisfactorily answered.

This is but a new and weak congregation, comprising only about 50 families—a large number of whom live on new farms. But though poor they average more to the support of the Gospel and the schemes of the Church than some wealthy congregation which we could name both in town and in country. Since their formation they have built a very comfortable Church, capable of seating about 400, with scarce any assistance from without, and which is free from debt, and they promise that they will begin the first year by adding 50 per cent to the average stipend which, during the last four

they have been paying their minister. Mr. Miller, their pastor, being in circumstance, not dependent on his stipend for a living, is willing to devote his time and talents to the spiritual welfare of these people for what they are willing and able to pay him. They have never applied to the Home Mission Funds for supplement, though they have as good a right to such assistance as any other congregation that gets it, and they never will apply with the consent of their present pastor. In these labours of love and self-sacrifice Mr. Miller is entitled to the sympathy and encouragement of his brethren. Considerable attention is given to Sabbath-schools and prayer-meetings, and more would be given but for the fact that most of the elders are obliged to be away from home the greater part of the time earning a livelihood for themselves and families.—This is the smallest and weakest congregation in this Presbytery. yet we hope that under Mr. Miller's fostering care and diligence it will continue to grow in numbers and in strength until under any circumstances it become self-sustaining.

Mr. Wm. Grant, literary student of the fourth year, was examined in classics and philosophy and certified to the Divinity Hall.

The Presbytery then adjourned to meet in Primitive Church, New Glasgow, on Tuesday the 11th September at 11 a. m., for ordinary business. Concluded with the benediction.

JOHN MACKINNON, *Pby. Clerk.*

The Presbytery of Pictou met at New Glasgow on the 11th Sept. The first business before them was Mr. Downie's resignation of his charge of the congregation of Antigonish and Cape George. Messrs A. M. Cunningham and A. McLunes appeared as Commissioners from the congregation, who laid before the Presbytery minutes of a congregational meeting, at which it had been resolved, that while regretting Mr. Downie's departure the congregation would raise no obstacle to the acceptance of his resignation. The Commissioners having been duly heard, the Presbytery agreed unanimously to accept the resignation and declare the congregation vacant. The Rev. K. J. Grant was appointed to preach at Antigonish on the 5th Sabbath of Sept., and intimate this decision.

The Presbytery agree to enter upon their records an expression of their sense of the diligence and faithfulness with which Mr. Downie has laboured during the time he has been in connection with this body. Their assurance that his labours have been blessed by the Great Head of the church, their regret that circumstances in Provi-

dence were such as to call for his departure, and their best wishes for his personal welfare and ministerial success in his new sphere of labour.

The Presbytery then took up a petition for the moderation of a call from the congregation of Earltown. Messrs Hugh Gunn and John McKay appeared as Commissioners, who laid upon the table minutes of a congregational meeting unanimously agreeing to make such an application. The commissioners represented the meeting as largely attended, and the congregation as united and cordial in the measure. They also laid upon the table of Presbytery a copy of their subscription list amounting to \$423.

The Presbytery agreed to grant the moderation, the same to take place on the 25th Sept. Rev. A. Sutherland to preside. The Presbytery also agreed to a supplement of £25 for the first year.

The question of ministerial support was next taken up. The Synod's resolution was read. The Rev. George Patterson, according to notice given moved the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

1. That this Presbytery taking into their serious consideration the whole subject of ministerial support in connection with the injunction of Synod, find reason to acknowledge with gratitude to the Great Head of the church the improvement of late years on the part of congregations under their inspection in the discharge of their duty. But considering the increased expense of living, which to a large extent may be expected to be permanent, the Presbytery feel it necessary to press upon those under their care, that the sums hitherto considered as adequate stipends for ministers, are now not sufficient for their suitable maintenance. Considering the improved circumstances of the people in general, the Presbytery with the view of carrying out the Synod's injunction, resolve by bringing the matter before congregations in the course of Presbyterial visitations, and by such other means as may be judged prudent, to endeavour to excite those under their care to increased exertions for the comfortable support of their pastors.

2. That while the Presbytery is carrying out this resolution, will have a due regard to the circumstances of congregations, they are yet of opinion that £200 or £175 with a manse ought to be considered as the lowest adequate stipend, and that where congregations are able even a larger sum is desirable and in some situations necessary.

The Presbytery next took up the resolution of Synod regarding the use of the organ in public worship in St. John's Church, whereupon it was resolved, that the Synod having enjoined the Sessoin of St. John's

Church, Chatham, to "return to the usual mode of conducting the praise of God in public worship" and instructed the Presbytery to see that this injunction be carried out, the clerk be directed to enquire of said Session whether they have complied with the injunction of Synod, or if they are now prepared to do so.

Certificates were read in favor of two applicants for the McKenzic bursaries, and the parties were notified to attend the next meeting of Presbytery.

Rev. Mr Pitblado was appointed moderator of the Session of Lochaber and Goshen. The Rev George Patterson was appointed in conjunction with Rev L. McDonald to dispense the sacrament of the Supper in that congregation.

Appointments having been made for the several vacancies and stations under the charge of the Presbytery and also for the Rev. Alexr. Ross's pulpit during his absence in Canada, The Presbytery adjourned to meet at Barney's River for Presbyterial visitation on Monday, 1st October.—The Presbytery is also appointed to meet for ordinary business in James Church, New Glasgow, on the following day.

Truro Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Truro, according to appointment, met at Truro on the 3rd Tuesday, the 21st day of August. Sederunt the Rev, Measrs. McGillivray, Mod., Smith, D. D., Baxter, Byers, Ross, Wylhe, Currie, and McLellan; and Messrs O'Brien, Creelman, and Smith, ruling elders.

A member of the 1st congregation of Maitland and Noel appeared complaining of not having received justice from the Session in a case of discipline. The case being heard, was remitted back to the Session in the hope that the compliment would bow to the divinely appointed authority of those set over him in the Lord, and showing satisfactory marks of repentance, would be with all kindness and tenderness, in due order, restored to the fellowship of the Church.

Mr. Campbell was appointed to Stewiacke, Mr. Fraser to Lower Maccan, and Mr. Nelson to Acadia, all appointments extending to the end of October or until farther notice. The Presbytery considering the exemplary conduct of the Truro congregation to their minister during his prolonged sickness, resolved that in addition to what they have already done, the ministers of the Presbytery would each, in order, supply that congregation some day.

A moderation was, in answer to petition, granted to Stewiacke congregation, in call to a colleague and successor to their present pastor, the Rev. Dr. Smith.

Next meeting appointed at Middle Stewiacke, for visitation, etc.. on the 3rd Tuesday of October.

A. L. WYLLIE, *Clerk.*

P. S.—We were sorry to find that of the account of the meeting of the Presbytery at Folly Mountain, sent for publication, only a short outline appeared both in the "Witness" and in the "Record." Some important matters were altogether omitted by the publishers. Among others was the Licensure of Mr. Howard Archibald. This is the more to be regretted, in so far as the Synod clerk has, also, we observe, omitted Mr. Archibald's name in the Synod minutes.

The late Mrs. Dripps.

The readers of the Witness and our other papers have doubtless noticed the death of this aged and consistent christian, who for thirty eight years has been leaning on the Widow's God, who, she frequently said, had never forsaken her, but had indeed been to her a husband and to her children a father.

Mrs. Dripps was left a widow with seven children at the death of her husband, the Rev. Matthew Dripps, two only of whom survive her, Mrs. A. McNaughton and Miss Dripps who still reside in Shelburne; all the others having died at an early age of consumption.

Her life as a meek, humble christian was most exemplary. Many a word of kind christian counsel and advice was given to those with whom she had intercourse, frequently handing a tract, always accompanied with the injunction to read and *circulate*, praying that it might be blessed to the souls of those who read it. Particular in her attentions to the sick, kind to the poor and unwearied in every good work, she endeavoured to do what she could.

Even when the feebleness of age was creeping over her, seldom was her place vacant in the house of God, and the return of another communion season was always to her a time of heartfelt rejoicing and thankfulness.

She was tenderly attached to the memory of her husband who was a faithful servant of his heavenly Master, and whose name is still a household word in this congregation. In her declining years she was gently dealt with by her heavenly Father, escaping many of the pains and weaknesses of old age and at the close she peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, at the advanced age of 87 years and 6 mo. Her remains lie buried by the side of her husband in the Kirk-yard in Shelburne while their spirits we trust with those of their departed children are before the throne singing, "Unto Him that loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood."

G. M. C.

REV. PETER MACLEAN of Stornoway, Scotland, has spent three months in this country, labouring with the greatest acceptance among our Gaelic-speaking population. Mr. Maclean was here as a delegate from the Free Church of Scotland. His visit was most timely and welcome, and will be productive, it is hoped, of much permanent benefit. Our church, we are sure, will be duly grateful both to the Rev. Mr. Maclean and to the sister church that sent him forth, for this brief but valuable visit. Mr. Maclean commenced his labours in Earltown, then preached at Roger's Hill, Pictou, Lochaber, &c., on his way to Cape Breton. The greater part of his time was spent at Whycomah, in Cape Breton, the scene of his pastoral labours twenty-six years ago—the centre too at that time of the most remarkable revival of religion that ever visited these Provinces.

REV. T. DOWNIE is about to leave Antigonish for Jamaica. He will be much missed throughout our church; and we deeply regret that his health is such as to render a change of climate desirable. He passes however into the service of a sister church,—into a most interesting field. May his labours there be abundantly blessed!

REV. M. STEWART spent the greater part of the past year at Cow Bay, labouring there with the utmost faithfulness among the interesting population of that now populous district. On leaving Cow Bay for West Bay he was presented with an address and a testimonial indicative of the affection and esteem of the people among whom he had ministered. A new Presbyterian Church has since been opened at Cow Bay.

We may remind our readers that collections and donations are always welcome for the following objects.—1. The Foreign Mission; 2. Home Mission; 3. Education Fund; 4. Widows' Fund.

Do not forget to study the statistical tables that occupy so many pages of this number of the *Record*. These figures are eloquent. Many of them should cause the blush of shame to mantle the cheek and the tear of regret to moisten the eye. *These* figures are not dry by any means! How does *your* congregation compare with others? How have we all fulfilled our high vocation?

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS.—The Synod's Committee on Sabbath Schools are preparing a series of lessons for 1867—to be ready in a few weeks. It is requested that orders for these lessons be forwarded with as little delay as possible to the *Witness office*, Halifax. The notes in the *Record* will be continued, it is hoped, without interruption. Suggestions from experienced teachers will be thankfully received.

WITHIN the last six months the London Missionary Society has sent for twelve new missionaries. Twenty-three have been sent forth by the Society during the year. It is much to be regretted that the Presbyterian Church of these Provinces has not been able to send forth more labourers. The field was never more inviting. "Pray ye that the Lord of the harvest may thrust forth" many more!

THE SCOTTISH METRICAL PSALTER.
A copy of this noble publication is now in the library of the Presbyterian College at Halifax. It is a lithographic reprint of the Psalter of 1635, edited by Rev. Neil Livingston. The Psalter itself deserves to be studied, and the accompanying dissertations are highly valuable for the amount of information they contain. We recommend this elegant volume to any of our readers who desires to be thoroughly acquainted with Scottish Psalmody.

God has shewn us very impressively of late his dominion over the wealth of sea and land. The fishermen have to a large extent failed to secure the "harvest of the sea."—The farmers have lost enormously by reason of the long continued wet weather.—Should we not examine ourselves in view of these events? Have we been accustomed to acknowledge the hand of God as we ought in the day of prosperity? When He has given us abundance, have we cheerfully made sacrifices for Him? The harvest promised well a few weeks ago; but how soon, and how easily was the promise of our fields blighted! Let these visitations of Providence reach us our entire dependence on our Father who is in Heaven.

THERE are some parties in arrears for the *Record*. This should not be so. Leave no stone unturned to pay all your debts.

NOTICES, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, &c.

The Treasurer of the Presbyterian Ministers' Widows and Orphans Fund P. C. L. P., acknowledges receipt of the following sums:

Rev. A. J. Mowatt.....	\$20.00
" A. Ross, Harbor Grace, for 1865 and 1866.....	40.00
" J. McG. McKay.....	20.00
" James Byers.....	20.00
" Robert Sedgewick.....	20.00
" Thomas Sedgewick.....	20.00
" J. McKinnon.....	20.00
A. Graham, Salem Church, donation Do. to aid a poor minister in paying his rate.....	20.00 10.00
Bequest of late Mrs. John McKenzie, per R. McGregor, Esq., Executor, 400.00	
Interest accrued and paid,—12th Novr. to 20th Sept., on \$240 at 6 per cent.....	\$14.40

From 25th July to 12th Sept., on \$800, at 6 per cent.....	6.44
4 per cent on \$410, 10th March to 13th July.....	5.47
12th Novr. to 4th August, on \$600, at 6 per cent.....	36.00
12th Novr. to 7th Sept., on \$400, at 6 per cent.....	24.00
	<u>86.31</u>

\$ 676.31

Amount formerly acknowledged... 507.73

Total amount received to date.... \$575.04

HOWARD PRIMROSE,
Treasurer P. M. W. and O. F., P. C. L. P.
Pictou, 14th Sept., 1866.

COLLEGE LIBRARY: DONATIONS.

From Wm. Euing, Esq., Glasgow, and Rev. N. Livingston,—The Scottish Metrical Psalter, of A. D. 1635, with Dissertations, &c., Lithographed.

From the Author,—Fairbairn's Typology, 2 vols.; Fairbairn on Prophecy.

Monies received by the Treasurer from 20th August to 20th Sept., 1866:

FOREIGN MISSION.

James' Church, New Glasgow.....	\$80.00
Evangelical Society, Fish Pools.....	8.00
Sharon Church, Albion Mines, per Rev. Mr. Mowatt.....	33.70
West River Congregation, Charlottetown Royalty, P.E.I., 22s. 6d. I. cy.	3.75

HOME MISSION.

James' Church, New Glasgow.....	\$35.10
West River congregation, P.E.I., Charlottetown Royalty.....	1.17

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

James' Church, New Glasgow.....	\$13.67
Hopewell, per Rev. J. McKinnon.....	20.40
Primitive Church, New Glasgow, annual collection.....	54.00
West River congregation, P.E.I., Charlottetown Royalty, 6s. 8d. I. cy.....	1.33

FOR SUPPORT OF "DAYSPRING."

James' Church, New Glasgow.....	\$31.23
Sabbath School Mission Boxes, Primitive Church, New Glasgow, viz.,	
Class No. 1.....	\$0.35
" 2.....	0.78
" 3.....	1.33½
" 4.....	1.40
" 5.....	1.70
" 6.....	1.87½
" 7.....	1.92½
" 8.....	1.96
" 9.....	2.12
" 10.....	2.27½
" 11.....	2.32½
" 12.....	2.35
" 13.....	2.80
" 14.....	3.12½
" 15.....	3.45
" 16.....	6.51
" 17.....	7.07
	<u>43.35</u>

STATISTICS OF SYNOD.

LOCALITY OF CONGREGATION.	NAME OF PASTOR.	Length and breadth of Con. in miles.	No. of adherents, including children.	No. of families.	No. of churches.	No. of sittings in these.	No. preach'g stat'ns.	No. of hearers in them all.
---------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------	------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------

PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX.

1 Annapolis & Bridgetown,	D. S. Gordon,	22 x 4	125	23	1	240	1	300
2 Bridgewater,	John Morton,	28 x 12	470	88	4	800	4	.....
3 Clyde Riv. & Barrington,	Matthew G. Henry,	25 x 25	345	62	2	450	7	700
4 Cornwallis, North,	Wm. Murray,	8 x 8	236	32	1	364	5	480
5 do. South, (last ret.)	Wm. Forlong,	18 x 6	200	38	2	700	2	250
6 do. West,	Howard D. Steele,	12 x 6	145	35	2	350	2	200
7 Dartmouth,	Alex. McKnight,	7 x 6	.....	40	1	200	.....	120
8 Halifax Chalmers'	W Maxwell,	City.	700	120	1	600	.....	500
9 do. Poplar Grove,	P. G. McGregor,	6 x 2	700	120	1	700	.....	.....
10 do. St. John's,	Thomas Cumming,	.....	300	.....	1	800	.....	250
11 Kenne'k, Gore & Rawdon,	Vacant.	22 x 7	400	80	4	350	4	.....
12 LaHave,	Don. McMillan,	12 x 8	625	130	4	300	.....	625
13 Lawrencet'n, Mus. Har. &c	Alex. Stuart,	10 x 45	480	97	4	700	6	400
14 Lunenburg & Mahone Bay,	William Duff,	14 x 10	550	110	2	1000	3	600
15 Musquodoboit,	Robt. Sedgewick,	28 x 6	1250	285	2	800	1	650
16 Newport and Kempt,	John M. McLeod,	25 x 7	1100	210	2	1000	10	900
17 Nine Mile River,	John Cameron,	15 x 7	546	93	2	600	2	350
18 Sheet Harbor, &c.	James Waddell,	37 x 6	.....	68	1	400	8	400
19 Shelburne,	G. M. Clark,	40 x 1	500	100	3	650	4	600
20 Shubenacadie, &c.	James McLean,	20 x 24	1000	200	3	1200	1	800
21 Windsor and St. Croix,	J. L. Murdoch & E. Annand	3 x 10	750	108	2	800	1	500
22 Yarmouth,	George Christie,	26 x 24	527	112	3	850	5	700
23 Bermuda,	Walter Thorburn,	21 x 4	521	.....	2	600	1	490
24 Harbor Grace, Nfld.	Alex. Ross,	1 x 4	130	26	1	.....	1	100
25 St. John's, Nfld.	Moses Harvey,	.....	425	72	1	450	.....	.....

PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU.

1 Antigonish & Cape George	Thomas Downie,	21 x 17	650	125	2	650	1	400
2 Barney's River,	Duncan B. Blair,	12 x 12	436	76	1	330	1	200
3 Blue Mountain,		10 x 8	580	98	2	530	2	400
4 Caledonia and Glenelg,	C. B. Pitblado,	35 x 18	1100	200	3	1200	2	1000
5 Earlton,	A. Sutherland,	16 x 12	.....	82	1	.....	1	.....
6 French River,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Green Hill,	George Patterson,	8 x 6	600	100	2	900	1	500
8 Hopewell,	John McKinnon,	8 x 8	650	125	1	800	1	650
9 Little Harbor,	J. A. F. Sutherland,	7 x 3	370	65	1	265	1	215
10 Lochaber and Goshen,	Vacant.	8 x 13	500	104	2	900	2	350
11 Verigomish,	Kenneth J. Grant,	12 x 4	728	130	1	350	.....	280
12 New Glasgow, Knox's,	John Stewart,	14 x 7	512	86	1	500	.....	300
13 do. Primitive,	George Walker,	9 x 4	.....	75	1	530	.....	.....
14 do. St. James's	David Roy,	9 x 6	1000	180	1	800	.....	.....
15 Pictou, Knox's,	Alex. Ross,	16 x 12	750	130	2	700	2	600
16 do. Prince Street,	James Bayne, D. D.	15 x 3	1005	206	1	650	2	800
17 Roger's Hill,	Alex. Sutherland,	9 x 8	.....	34	1	500	.....	.....
18 West Branch Riv. John,		9 x 8	200	40	1	.....	.....	.....
19 Sherbrooke,	John Campbell,	14 x 2	500	74	1	400	1	400
20 Springville,	Vacant.	10 x 15	.....	160	2	800	2	.....
21 West River,	George Roddick,	10 x 10	750	130	2	1150	2	400
22 do. Central,	James Thompson,	8 x 10	530	94	1	600	.....	300
23 Chatham, N.B.	John McCurdy, D.D.	10 x 12	740	140	1	450	1	400

PRESBYTERY OF TATAMAGOUCHE.

1 Goose River, (last ret.)	W. S. Darragh,	30 x 25	400	43	2	400	4	500
2 New Annan,	James Watson,	7 x 11	560	93	1	315	1	400
3 River John, (last ret.)	H. B. McKay,	7 x 7	760	130	1	400	1	450
4 Tatamagouche,	T. Sedgewick,	10 x 6	900	147	2	650	1	750
5 Wallace,	John Munro,	30 x 10	600	111	4	1000	2	500
6 Wentworth, (last ret.)	Vacant.	12 x 3	70	15	1	200	2	50

STATISTICS OF SYNOD.

LOCALITY OF CONGREGATION.	Method of raising stipend.	Terms and mode of payment.	Stipend promised.	Stipend paid during past year.	Balance due the pastor.	Annual value of manse and glebe.
---------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------------

PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX.

1 Annapolis & Bridgetown,	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	\$400	\$400		
2 Bridgewater,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	440	440	\$80	\$100
3 Clyde Riv. & Barrington,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	400	400		50
4 Cornwallis, North,	Sub. & l. rents.	Hf-yearly.	600	589	11	
5 do. South,	P. R. and sub.	Cash hf-yearly.	600	440	160	60
6 do. West,	L. rents & sub.	Quarterly.	440	440		
7 Dartmouth,	P. R.	Cash hf-yearly.	220	208		5
8 Halifax, Chalmers'	P. R. and col.	Quart'ly in adv.	1200	1200		
9 do. Poplar Grove,	P. R. and col.	Quarterly.	1200	1200		
10 do. St. John's,	Sub. and col.	Quart'ly in adv.	600	600		
11 Kenne'tk, Gore & Rawdon,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	600			
12 LaHave,	Subscription.	Annually.	450	450		50
13 Lawrence'tn, Mus. Har., &c	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	360	400	565.75	40
14 Lunenburg & Mahone Bay,	Assessment.	Cash yearly.	600	n'y all	400	
15 Musquodoboit,	Sub. and col.	Cash quarterly.	600	600		50
16 Newport and Kempt,	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	600	487	110	25
17 Nine Mile Piver,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	750	800		
18 Sheet Harbor, &c.,	Sub. and col.	Cash quarterly.	400	355.55		
19 Shelburne,	Vol. sub.	Cash quarterly.	504	479	93	
20 Shubenacadie, &c.	Subscription.	Quarterly.	800	800		
21 Windsor and St. Croix,	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	700	700		120
22 Yarmouth,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	700	700		
23 Bermuda,	P. R. & G. Grant	Cash quarterly.	1000	1000		125
24 Harbor Grace, Nfld.	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	400	872		160
25 St. John's, Nfld.	P. R. sub. & col.	Quarterly.	1200	1200		160

PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU.

1 Antigonish & Cape George	Subscription.	Quarterly.	600	600		80
2 Barney's Biver,	Voluntarv.	Cash yearly.	260	274		
3 Blue Mountain,	Subscription.	Cash yearly.	260	314		
4 Caledonia and Glenelg,	Subscription.	Quart'ly in adv.	700	750		
5 Earltown,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	300	308	209	40
6 French River,						
7 Green Hill,	Subscription.	Cash qr. in adv.	650	640		
8 Hopewell,	Subscription.	Quart'ly in adv.	600	770		
9 Little Harbor,	Subscription.	Cash qr. in adv.	480	480		
10 Lochaber and Goshen,						
11 Merigomish,	Subscription.	Quart'ly in adv.	480	512		60
12 New Glasgow, Knox's,	Subscription.	Quarterly.	496			
13 do. Primitivc,	Collection.	Quart'ly in adv.	660	660		
14 do. St. James's	Voluntary.	Cash quarterly.	480	480		
15 Pictou, Knox's,	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	700	700		
16 do. Prince Street,	P. R.		800	1000		
17 Roger's Hill,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	150	150		
18 West Branch, River John,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	140	100	132	
19 Sherbrooke,	Collection.	Cash quarterly.	600	600		
20 Springville,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	400	400		
21 West River,	Subscription.	Quart'ly in adv.	600	600		
22 do. Central,	Subscription.	Cash qr. in adv.	600	600		
23 Chatham, N. B.	P. R.	Cash hf-yearly.	700	700		

PRESBYTERY OF TATAMAGOUCHE.

1 Goose River,	Subscription.	Half-yearly.	162	162		
2 New Annan,	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	360	360	130	40
3 River John,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	480	480		60
4 Tatamagouche,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	500	500		
5 Wallace,	Sub. and col.	Cash and Prod.		422.53		
6 Wentworth,	Subscription.	Cash.		37		

STATISTICS OF SYNOD.

How much debt on congregational property.	Synod fund.	Ministerial education	Home Missions.	Foreign Missions.		Church and manse building and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
				In cash.	In produce.			

PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX.

\$193	\$3.50	\$8	\$20	\$20			\$100	\$551.50	1
180	5	10	20	24.62½			25	524.62½	2
400	6.50	6	36.05½	42.31		534	20	1044.86½	3
.....	10.00	10	26	105				740	4
200	4.90							456.00	5
50		1	9.10	4.50			4	458.60	6
520	8.50	13.65	16	16			191.72	458.87	7
all sub.	30	40	106.24	100		2350	478.87	4305.11	8
4400	16	88	200	56		500	1200	3260	9
.....	6	90	10	32.50	40		263	971.50	10
.....	8	20	30	44				102	11
.....	24	16	24	18			30	562	12
400	4.48	4.51	8.96	8.96				426.91	13
.....	6	14	33.68	27.68				681.36	14
200							40	640	15
150	8	28	28	28.37½			230	809.37½	16
.....	16	40	60	70			200	1186	17
.....	10.72½		8.16½	24.90½			85	484.34½	18
.....	8		11	17.12½			60	575.12½	19
.....	6	19	58.28	84.94	20		130	1118.22	20
900	8		47.50	47.50		540		1343	21
.....	14		121.25	90.25			128	1053.50	22
.....	9.65		76.55	20.90	40	550	250	1800	23
400				40			176.66	1195.76	24
.....							709	1949	25

PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU.

.....	6	5.90	17.70	28		169.70	375.51	1202.81	1
.....	4.75		4	8.20			28	318.95	2
.....	6.75		16	14.70			42.31	393.76	3
.....	16.57	24.02	47.77	68.28	48		96.50	1051.14	4
200	6.36	6	10	16		50	86	482.36	5
.....									6
.....	15	24	24	274		100	100	1177	7
.....	4	18	20	26	40		90.50	968.50	8
.....	4	10.25	5.30	6		190	29	724.55	9
.....			140					140	10
250	8	16.58	21.06½	25.28		375	52	1609.92½	11
.....	12						108.10	616.10	12
.....	14	58.13	96.05	112.62½			692	1632.80	13
.....	-8	14	50	141.09			334	1027.09	14
.....	8	34.60	66.40	64.45		300	260	1433.45	15
.....	17.95	44.61	34.92	125.58	68		574.03	1865.09	16
.....	10.36	3.15	12	26.47			282.46	484.44	17
.....	1.60						28	129.60	18
320	4	10		60.90	86.75	85	200	1046.65	19
80			12		12			424	20
.....	4	16	30	35		360	48	1093	21
.....	4	31.79	40.78	38.48			185	900.05	22
.....	20.60		16	128.50			247	1112.10	23

PRESBYTERY OF TATAMAGOUCHE.

100	1	1	1.50	6.58		3.20	3	178.28	1
4			4	8.80			10	386.80	1
200	6.55	4	14	18		40	50	612.55	3
700	11.80	18	22	75.50			398.50	1025.80	4
.....	8.75	3.78	15.64	27.60	41	250	28.96	798.26	5
.....	2		2					41.00	6

STATISTICS OF SYNOD.

No. baptisms in yr.	No. communicants.	No. accessions in yr.	No. removed by death or otherwise.	No. of elders.	Diets of worship each Sabbath.	Times the Lord's Supper dispensed.	No. of families ob-serv-ing family worship.	No. Sab. Schools.	No. teachers.	No. pupils.	No. volumes in library.	Prayer meetings. how many? weekly or monthly.	Average attendance.	Bible classes.	Attendance on do.	No. deacons.	No. board managers.
---------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	------------------------------------	----------------	--------------------------------	------------------------------------	---	-------------------	---------------	-------------	-------------------------	---	---------------------	----------------	-------------------	--------------	---------------------

PRESEYTERY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

3	127	2	1	7	2	2	30	3	7	90	120	5 in month.	30	2	30	3	1
36	64	2		5	2-3	1	n'rly all.	5	20	200	13 in month.	40	4	60	5	2	
20	190	16	8	7	2	2	63	4	20	120	100	2 weekly.	50	2	60	7	3
18	106	14	2	5	2	2	60	2	12	60	5 in month.	50	2	60	4	4	
13	71	5	3	4	2-3	2	1	5	50	50	1 weekly.	30	2	20	2	7	
3	62	15	6	3	3	3	19	1	6	50	300	1 weekly.	25	1	1	5	6
12	44	2	4	3	2	1	50	2	3	50	1 weekly.	20	1	20	7	8	
20	75	7	2	9	2	2	1	3	25	80	1 weekly.	20	3	60	9	9	
17	104	1	6	6	2	3	40	2	7	70	190	2	50	3	60	6	10
30			6	6	2	majority	2	6	60	60	2	3	40	2	6	11	
21	337	8	9	3	2-3	2	60	6	24	180	350	9 in month.	177	5	108	3	12
16	184	40	5	6	2	2	48	4	14	130	130	1 weekly.	80	1	30	4	13
20	160	6	12	7	2	2	30	2	6	45	50	4 in month.	40	4	25	10	14
13	110	4	1	6	2-3	2	20	2	10	50	50	1 weekly.	30	1	30	7	15
11	128	5	5	8	2-3	2	23	4	16	92	140	1 monthly.	30			6	16
3	100	2	4	4	2	1	12	7	21	105	150	12 in month.	120	1	32	3	17
23	55	5	4	4	2	1	187	5	11	150	150	1 weekly.	100	3	40	3	19
23	104	9	5	6	2	3	5	15	100	100	2 weekly.	30			14	20	
11	57	1	4	6	3-4	1	n'rly all.	2	3	40	139	2 weekly.	30			7	21
8	51	1	1	4	2-3	1	61	4	9	50							

PRESEYTERY OF TRURO.

5	120	10	5	6	2	3	40	3	7	75	200	1 weekly.	35	1	20	6	1	
14	195	16	2	9	2	4	60	3	12	120	100	6 in month.	50	2	40	8	2	
23	276	12	6	12	2-3	4	all.	276	6	31	283	365	4 fortnightly.	185			7	3
7	140	7	3	8	2	3	75	4			200	2 weekly.	50			5	4	
14	217	12	6	12	2	3	75	4			1	1	30			10	5	
11	147	9	5	10	2	3	66	3	17	125	110	3 weekly.	125	8	130	7	6	
10	208	7	5	9	2	5	80	6	18	126	190	17 in month.	30			11	7	
10	106	8	1	8	2-3	4	30	2	10	50	200	2 weekly.	30		6	7	8	
34	218	12	4	4	2	2	66	4	20	140	188	16 in month.				6	9	
34	293	13	8	5	2	2	190	6	20	150	200	6 weekly.				5	10	
16	302	5	30	16	2-3	3	over half	3	20	200	150	10 in month.	100	1	50	5	11	
25	190	6	2	6	2	2	5	12	120	200	200	1 weekly.	2	30		7	12	

PRESEYTERY OF CAPE BRETON.

65	73	3	2	5	2	1	170	1	2	15	4	fortnightly.	125			12	1
	11		1	2			30	1	2	15	1	weekly.	10				2
40			2	2			50				3	in month.	40			6	3
8	55	2	1	7	2	1	100	2	5	60	200	1 weekly.	70	1	12	12	4
6	27	5	4	3	2		50	3	9	136	100	1 weekly.	100	1	50	11	5
24	25		3	2	3	1	200				13	in month.	50			16	6
80			8	2	1		400				2	or 3 weekly	40			18	7
54	67		1	5	2	2	1	7	80	250	1 weekly.	50			6	8	

PRESEYTERY OF VICTORIA AND RICHMOND.

23	29	1	2	6	3	1	70	1	5	35	100	3 in month.	15	1	6	13	1
14	44	14	2	4	2	1	25	3	6	56	200	1 weekly.	110	1	18	4	2
35	40	5		5	2	1					2	weekly.	50			12	3
70	104		7	7	3	1					100	1 weekly.		3		15	4
30	48	1	1	7	2	1	110	2	2	38	300	3 weekly.	25			11	5

STATISTICS OF SYNOD.

LOCALITY OF CONGREGATION.	Method of raising stipend.	Terms and mode of payment.	Stipend promised.	Stipend paid during past year.	Balance due the pastor.	Annual value of manse and glebe.
---------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------------

PRESBYTERY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

1 Bedeque,	P. R. sub. & col.	Cash hf-yearly.	\$208.35	\$208.35		
2 Brown's Creek,	P. R.	Cash yearly.	400	366.66		66.66
3 Cascumpec and Tignish,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	500	500		
4 Cavendish & N. Glasgow,	Subscription.	Cash hf yearly.	480	480		
5 Ch'town, Free,	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	500	433.40	66.80	100
6 do. Qu. Sq. & Clyde Riv.	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	500	514		
7 Cove Head,						
8 Dundas,	Vol. subscrip.	Cash quarterly.	366	200		
9 Murray Harbor,	Subscription.	Half-yearly.	333	240	133	60
10 N. London & Summerfield,	P. R. and sub.	Cash hf-yearly.	573.33	533.33		
11 do. South & Granville,	Subscription.		400			
12 Princetown,	Collection.	Cash hf-yearly.	500	553.37		10
13 Richm'd Bay & Sum'side,	Sub. and P. R.	Cash hf-yearly.	466.67	476		
14 do. West, & G. River,	Ass. and sub.	Quart'ly in adv.	466.75	466.75		
15 Bay Fortune,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	250	220	30	
16 St. Peter's, East,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	250	250		
17 do. West,	Vol. subscrip.	Hf-yr'ly in adv.	416			
18 Strathalbyn,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	500	500		66
19 W. Point, Camp't'n & Brae	Vol. subscrip.	Cash q'ly in adv.	366.66	366.66		
20 W. River and Brookfield,	P. R. and sub.		533.33	400		
21 Woodville & Little Sands,	P. R. and sub.	Cash quarterly.	366.66	302.38		66.66

PRESBYTERY OF TRURO.

1 Clifton,	Subscription.	Quart'ly in adv	600	580		16
2 Economy and Five Islands,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	600	600		
3 Londonderry, Lower,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	" "	720		
4 do. Upper,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	600	642		40
5 Maitland and Noel, 1st,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	600	640	151.29	
6 do. do. 2nd,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	600	589	110.35	
7 Onslow,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	600	480	200	
8 Parsboro' and Maccan,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	400	400		50
9 Stew'cke, Mid. & Brookf'd,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	600	601		
10 do. Upper,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	800	800		
11 Truro,	Subscription.	Quarterly.	800	800		32
12 Harvey, N.B.	P. R.	Cash monthly.	440	464.34		

PRESBYTERY OF CAPE BRETON.

1 Boularderie,	Subscription.	Cash & pro. y'ly.	600	460		
2 Cape North, &c.	Subscription.					
3 Gabarus,	Subscription.	Cash & pro. y'ly.	360	360		
4 Gd. Riv. & Lock Lomond,	P. R. and sub.	Cash yearly.	600	360	1696	
5 Leitch's Creek & Ball's Ck.	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	400	308	60	
6 St. Ann's and N. Shore,	Subscription.	Cash or produce.	600	462	850	
7 Sydney, &c.	Subscription.	Half-yearly.	1000	1000		
8 do. Mines,	Subscription.	Cash yearly.	600	600		60

PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA AND RICHMOND.

1 Baddeck,	Subscription.	Cash or pro. q'ly.	416.90	405.43	520	
2 Mabou and Port Hood,	Subscription.	Cash quarterly.	520			
3 Middle Riv. & Lake Ainslie,	Subscription.	Cash & pro. hf-y.	600	400		
4 Plaster Cove,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	600	360		
5 West Bay,	Subscription.	Cash hf-yearly.	500	364.80	large.	
6 Whycocomagh.						

Statistical and Financial Summary of Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces for 1866.

Italiac. Truro. Tatamagouche Pictou. Cape Breton. Richmond. Total.

Adherents	11925	9734	3290	11301	8942	4230	10693	60115
Families	2049	1787	539	2954	1507	697	1977	10810
Churches	52½	27½	11	30	19	12½	38½	191
Sittings	14904	10580	2965	13005	8550	2950	9271	62225
Preaching Stations	68	36	11	22	16	17	44	214
Hearers	9815	6230	2650	7195	7000	1960	7262	42112
Baptisms	307	203	43	420	277	172	291	1763
Communicants	3158	2412	728	3715	258	265	2129	12665
Accessions	197	114	52	292	10	21	143	829
Renovals	94	74	27	346	9	5	80	635
Elders	127	105	36	162	35	29	115	609
Sabbath Schools	55	48	18	103	7	9	64	304
Teachers	256	167	72	748	23	22	218	1506
Pupils	1939	1389	553	3207	291	129	1697	9205
Volumes	6004	1703	1177	7010	450	700	1829	18873
Prayer Meetings, per week	32½	29½	10½	41½	12½	7½	28½	161½
Attendance	1010	635	345	1685	485	200	742	5102
Bible Classes	24	14	8	34	2	5	34	121
Attendance	481	270	120	614	62	24	526	2097
Deacons	25	6	5	3	.....	.....	.....	78
Trustees	122	84	38	78	.....	.....	.....	542

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Stipend promised	\$15744	\$7360	\$1502	\$10656	\$4160	\$2636.90	\$8386.75	\$50395.65
Stipend paid	13360.55	7316.34	1961.53	11134	3550	1530.23	7010.90	47863.55
Due pastor	1419	462.14½	130	341	2606	.....	229.80	5187.94½
Debt on church property	7793	1960	1000	850	160	80	2169.33	12112.33
Synod fund	213.25½	140.26	34.10	175.94	41.90	38.25½	78.68	722.39
Ministerial education	538.16	263.72	26.78	317.03	60.25	32.52	89.90	1128.36
Home Missions	950.78	496.27	59.14	663.98½	122.25	26	169.76	2488.18½
FOREIGN MISSIONS:—								
Cash	923.57	718.25½	136.48	1199.55	1350.37½	122.97	601.36½	4052.56½
Goods	100	197.30	41	254.75	30	20	417.71	1060.76
Church and manse building, and repairs	4474	4328	293.20	1629.70	648	1382	3162.70	15917.60
Miscellaneous	4333.25	2070.44	490.46	3858.41	250.25	152	1140.40	12295.21
Total collected in year	26693.56½	15530.58½	3042.69	19233.36½	5054.02½	3303.97½	12671.41½	85528.62

Statistics of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

LOCALITY OF CONGREGATION.	No. of trustees.	How often do they meet?	Do they report annually?	How is salary raised.	Amt. of salary promised.	Amount paid.	Balance due on former years.	Balance due last year.	Tithe Mission fund.	Foreign Mission fund.	Widows' fund.	Synod's incidental fund.	Sustentation fund.	Miscellaneous purposes.	Total.	Bible Classes.	Attendance.
Presbytery of St. John.																	
1 St. John Presbyterian Ch.	9	Occas'nly.	Yes.	Pew rents.	\$1200	\$1200			\$50	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$32	\$56.40	\$1362.40	1	28
2 St. David's.	7	Monthly.	"	P. R. and col.	800	800			40	42		4.77	20	1030	1936.77	1	12
3 Calvin Church.	8	Occas'nly.	No.	Pew rents.	800	800			12	16	3	3.50		600	1434.50	1	26
4 Carleton.	3	Occas'nly.	Yes.	P. R. and sub.	463	463	52	53	6	4			6		483		10
5 Hampton.	6	2 annually.	"	Subscription.	120	140	53					1.75			141.75		
6 Norton.	3	2 annually.	"	"	120	70	244	57				1.11	1.49		72.60		
7 Union Norton.	5	2 annually.	"	"	80	90.57	5.43	40				0.62	1.65		92.84		
8 Sussex, &c.	7	Occas'nly.	"	"	134	147			4			2.15	3.00		156.15		
9 Springfield.	7	Occas'nly.	"	"	160	171.42	184	65	4	9.73		3.18	10.22		198.55	1	25
10 English Settlement.	7	Occas'nly.	"	"	120	88.20	459.80		4.34	1.37		0.64	4.33		97.88		
11 Campbell Settlement.	7	Occas'nly.	No.	"	120	69.19			0.50	0.50	0.50	1.76	2.19		74.64		
12 Salt Springs.	2	Yearly.	"	Subscription.	80	80	19.75		1	1	1	2.92	1	142	168.61		
13 Pisarico.	5	Occas'nly.	"	Subscription.	80	80			4	4		2.60			90.60		
Presbytery of Miramichi.																	
1 Richibucto	5	Occas'nly.	Yes.	Pew rents.	700	700			4				12		716	1	
2 Blackville and Derby	3	Yearly.	"	Subscription.	460	380		80	4	4		12	42.25		442.25		
3 Kouchibouguac	4	Yearly.	"	"	300	135	90					2.60	12.40		150.00		
4 Bass River.	4	Yearly.	"	"	360	360			4			26.39		200	590.39	1	50
5 River Charlo.	9	1 1/2 yearly.	"	"	360	280		80	7.18	7.10		9.60			303.88	4	174
6 New Mills.																	
Presbytery of St. Stephen.																	
1 St. Stephen	5	Occas'nly.	Yes.	P. R. and sub.	400	500			20.88	10		25.40	19.28	137	712.56		
2 St. James	5	Occas'nly.	"	Pew rents.	400	504.35			34.07	40	2	9.16		23.16	612.74	1	
3 Beccabec.	4	Occas'nly.	"	Subscription.	200	118.50			10	32		5	35	10	210.50	1	
4 Waweg.	5	Occas'nly.	"	Pew rents.	140	135.00									135		
Presbytery of York.																	
1 Prince William.	5	Occas'nly.	Yes.	Subscription.	300	307.84			7	13		14	100	100	541.84	2	64
2 Salmon River.	5	Occas'nly.	"	"	300	140	130	160				12	2		154		
3 Fredericton.	5	Monthly.	No.	"	240	130				20				36	186	1	16
4 Tay Creek																	
5 Jerusalem.																	