

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. 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 filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé 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 filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
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 filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

THE Home and Foreign Record

OF

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES.

AUGUST, 1869.

THE LATE MEETING OF SYNOD.

This was one of the most pleasant and profitable meetings ever held by the Supreme Court of our Church. There was not one case of appeal from any of our eleven Presbyteries. The past must have been a year of profound peace and good will among our congregations. We have seen on former occasions several precious days taken up with painful and unprofitable discussions arising from "cases" that did good to no one. Happily there was nothing of this kind before us at Pictou.

The Reports presented to the Synod were deeply interesting, as our readers may well judge for themselves by perusing the present number of the *Record*. Any church should be thankful to receive such Reports as our Home and Foreign Boards present.

The discussions were all conducted with admirable temper, as well as with brotherly candour and courtesy. It is neither possible nor desirable that men should always think alike, but they can at least differ courteously and discuss their differences earnestly, honestly, and kindly. It was thus that our Synodical discussions were conducted.

The devotional element received due prominence. Prayer, praise and reading of the Scriptures were a considerable part of every day's exercises. This was as it should be; although here again it is possible that some improvement might be made in the way of intermingling the business with prayer and praise.

The attendance was large. The ministers present numbered *One Hundred*; four of these were corresponding members.

The Elders numbered *Fifty*: Total *One Hundred and Fifty*. There were *Seventeen* ministers absent, and *Forty* Elders. Thus if all our members were in their places our number would be upwards of Two Hundred. Some of the ministers were kept at home by severe illness, and others by sudden calls of duty, some came up who appeared to need unbroken rest and careful tending rather than the worry of work and travel. Some travelled at least three hundred miles. One came all the way from Newfoundland. We regret that the attendance of Elders was not larger. It is of the greatest importance that the Elders should be inspired with a true church spirit—a willingness to labour for Christ in His own House of which are officers. Why should not our Elders show as much energy and enterprise in the work of the Church as they do in business, for example, or in the management of religious or other Societies? One reason no doubt is that the Elders do not come with sufficient frequency into our Church Courts, and that thus comparatively few of them become acquainted with our forms of business and order.

Among the delightful episodes of the late meeting was the reception of Rev. A. F. Kemp a delegate from the Canada Church whose address was truly refreshing to all who had the privilege of hearing it. It was also very pleasant to hear the testimony of Mr. Robertson, late of Anceitum, to the effects of our Foreign Mission work in the South Seas. The Rev. G. Lambert of Trinidad, was expected but did not arrive until the Synod was closed.

Much time was spent in discussing the policy of the Church with regard to Ministerial Education. No new Professor was elected. The arrangements of last year were continued. A notice from Dr. King of his intention to resign at the close of next Session, called forth many warm tributes to his worth, and shewed very plainly the high value set by the Church upon his services. The question whether Professors should be at the same time Pastors of congregations, was debated very fully, and decided in the negative.

Much anxious thought was given to the subject of the Supplementary Fund, and arrangements made for bringing its claims fully before the congregations. The Synod agreed unanimously to petition in favour of the establishment of an Asylum for Inebriates; and with regard to the Temperance question, the usual earnestness was manifested. A Fund for aged and infirm Ministers was instituted—not a day too soon.

But we need not refer in detail to all the business transacted. The Synod met on Tuesday evening and continued its sittings until the afternoon of the following Wednesday week, nineteen sittings in all. We are confident that the Great Head of the Church was present to guide and bless; and we trust that every member of the Church will pray that a great and effectual blessing may follow the decisions and operations of the Synod. We hope the Minutes and Reports will be read with due care, and that the affairs of the Church shall be fully understood by all interested in her prosperity.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, 1869.

"Our fathers came from the other side of the flood, in old time," and engaged in a mission of love in these provinces, for which we should be profoundly grateful, to them as agents, and to their Great Master by whom they were commissioned and sustained. This gratitude, if indeed it exists in any good degree, will find its most fitting expression in carrying on the work which they began, and this Board, believing that a share both of the honour and responsibility of prosecuting Christ's

work in this land, rests on every member of the church, and a double measure on the members of Synod; embrace gladly the present opportunity of our annual gathering together, to submit a short statement of evangelizing work, and to present a few thoughts which may stir up pure minds by way of remembrance.

IMPORTANCE OF HOME MISSIONS.

We submit our statements fully persuaded that this department of the church's work must grow in her estimation and call forth sympathy and prayer increasing with every revolving season. Associated to promote the glory of the Redeemer by saving the perishing from their sins and miseries, our first field beyond all controversy is that which lies nearest our own door. If our first work is within our own heart and the second within our own family, the third is within our own country; and all that we may help to bring the whole world in subjection to its rightful Proprietor and Lord.

Home mission work then in its widest significance, will embrace all Christian effort to bring the people of these Provinces to serve loyally the Lord Christ, and may therefore fairly include the labours of our 120 pastors, of our 800 elders, of our 1300 Sabbath school teachers, of our city missionaries, our colporteurs and our zealous, energetic, Young Men's Christian Associations; as well as of our 16,000 communicants—every one of whom has given a sacramental pledge to act in the spirit and to follow the example of the Galilean fisherman, who, having gained a satisfying intimacy with the Messiah, straightway sought out and brought his own brother to Him. Home Mission work in this wide significance will also include Miemac and Acadian Missions, the last being added to our schemes during the past year, and we welcome the addition. That the labourers are increasing in all these departments, that the light is being diffused, that the true salt is pervading and penetrating, and that the heaven is extending to all parts of the mass gradually and with some increase of power and progress, must give joy to all Christian hearts. Could we outline the whole work and lay it before this Synod we are persuaded that the narration would be hailed as a message of good news. Wisely refraining, however, from stretching beyond our line we turn to notice the proper work of this Board in efforts to supply vacant charges, to reach our people who may have gone beyond the limits of our established congregations, and to send the Gospel to secluded communities and to inquiring age and careless men wherever they can be found.

Our Home Mission work is not easily set forth in detail. We cannot give a minute description or particulars respecting all the fields of labour cultivated, and it would be invidious to give prominence to a few. What our missionaries have said and done cannot be reproduced in the written report, but the assembled elders for whom this report is prepared, know well that they are engaged in the same kind of work, with the 70, with the apostles, and with the Son Jesus Himself, as a Preacher of the Kingdom of grace. Their office is truly apostolic, for they are sent forth by the church and by the Lord to search out the lost and the wandering in the dark and cloudy day, and to bring them back to the fold of the great and loving Shepherd. They have often to work on amidst great discouragement, not only without applause, but without much spiritual co-operation, and without satisfying evidence that the Lord's work is prospering in their hands, but we know that in the Home field are hearts which beat as loyally to the Great Head, and hands and tongues which serve as faithfully as any who stand in the high places of heathendom.

LABOURERS.

One year ago the Board had at its disposal ten Home Missionaries, with six English catechists or theological students, chiefly of the second and third years, by whom the different Presbyteries were furnished with a fair though certainly not a full supply during the summer season; but when the month of November arrived our force was greatly diminished. Several had accepted calls, and had been inducted as pastors of churches. Rev. Messrs. Logan, Hogg, Lawson and R. Cumming were thus withdrawn, and about the same time the students returned to prosecute their theological studies. At the close of the year we had but eight, and as one, Rev. E. McNab, was located at Mahone Bay, and another had accepted, with the Board's concurrence, an invitation to assist Rev. Mr. Thorburn with mission work in Bermuda, only six remained for the supply of all the vacancies of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces.

At our small and diminishing numbers we looked with fear and trembling, more especially as we were soon to be farther reduced by the settlement of Messrs. Glendinning and Chase. But Jehovah Jireh is the name of our King, and on the mount of the Lord we have all seen with wonder and joy that the Lord will provide. He has provided a goodly number of our vacant charges, with efficient, earnest pastors, and our Home Mission field is almost as well provided for as ever. Within the last two months Messrs. A. B. Dickie, J. F.

Layton, Edward and William Grant, and Mr. J. Burgess, have been licensed, and these, with three students from our own hall and two from Princeton whose services were tendered and accepted, make a noble accession of ten evangelists who have entered since the beginning of April.

LACK OF GAELIC PREACHERS.

The deepest regret of the Board has been their inability to meet to any appreciable extent the requirements of the Gaelic population of Cape Breton. Instead of two missionaries for each of the Presbyteries in that island, the Board during all winter and spring had not one to divide between the two. Only now in June are they receiving Mr. William Grant, Licentiate, to be followed in July by Mr. Samuel Gunn, student of the second year. But what are these among so many? Either they can stay but a few Sabbaths in each place visited, or while some enjoy the luxury of a few months of the preacher's labours; others will be left in sorrowful silence and loneliness. The Board cannot pass from this subject without asking this Synod to take the existing great and clamant and increasing spiritual destitution in this most interesting portion of our Zion into serious and prayerful consideration. If in the multitude of counsellors there is safety, surely the earnest pleadings and counsels and joint efforts of the many members of this Synod will not prove wholly unavailing for good in the premises. The Board would humbly suggest: First, that the Synod should consider how it can make the best use of the Gaelic tongues belonging to it, during this the best season of the year for travel and for evangelistic work, tongues alas which for want of exercise, are fast losing their capacity and fluency and felicity for proclaiming the good news in the sacred and expressive language of old Caledonia. Secondly, That whosoever of the ministers, possessing of course the most excellent gift of speaking to the Highlanders in their mother tongue, may be sent on a mission to Cape Breton that they be instructed to set forth the claims of Christ's cause and church to the young men of piety on that island to qualify themselves for the work of preaching Christ to their own countrymen. Who can tell what results may flow from such appeals, our ministers and people meanwhile all helping by special prayer?

CATECHISTS AND PROBATIONERS.

In this connection it seems in place to report that the Presbyteries in the island give testimony to the value of the labours of the Gaelic catechists, and request continuance of their allowance. It affords equal satisfaction to hear as the Board

have heard frequently, unsought and disinterested testimony to the zeal and laboriousness, alike of the probationer and of the theological students employed in the work, while no whisper of any wrong doing or even impropriety has been heard in any case.

Such a report should awaken gratitude, and should not be assured as a thing of course. Our Home missionaries have been sustained by grace, and we should seek more grace for them and for their successors. The most of them are *young* and inexperienced, and yet they are often sent into the most difficult places, and to do the most difficult duties. They meet first of all with the indifference and spiritual deadness of the great body of their hearers in most places, and secondly with the infidelity and practical universalism of some of the more skeptical and talkative and active, in most villages and settlements. In words used by Dr. Wayland more than forty years ago, in his famous sermon in moral dignity of the missionary enterprise, "It may be truthfully affirmed that consummate wisdom, perseverance, self denial, courage, faith, are all required to make a successful missionary." But all these good gifts come down from the Father of lights, and to Him must we all go, seeking that our missionaries may be thoroughly furnished with them unto all good works.

FINANCIAL.

Our receipts for the year have been \$3073 61, all of which we have used and a little more, for while our opening balance was \$507 35, our closing balance is \$491 49. We have paid \$175, which belonged to former years, and over \$600 for supplements. The first half year's payments, those in New Brunswick excepted, having been made from the Home Mission Fund on the first of July, while the Supplementary Fund scarcely existed. While the Board feel therefore that they have been well sustained by the church, and consequently have met all Presbyterial demands in a liberal spirit, they have felt that their funds were solicited occasionally for congregations which were really able to pay their own way, and that greater efforts should be made at least by some Presbyteries to induce congregations when they become vacant to keep their financial machinery in motion, and to prevail upon them if possible on the first day of the week to lay by them in store as the Lord has prospered them, casting it into the Treasury, that their gatherings may be completed before the Probationer departs. When the Board declines payment, as we were constrained to do, more especially at one time when our funds were all but depleted, the innocent Probationer is the first and chief suf-

ferer, and were it not that he would suffer injustice, some bills pass which otherwise would be returned.

We are happy to notice that the work of Gospel maintenance and Gospel extension among our people is gaining a higher place. This is seen in the simultaneous working of the Home Mission and Supplementary movements, the former having to do chiefly with Gospel extension and the latter with Gospel support, and both appealing to the Christian principle and liberality of our people.

HOME MISSIONS AND PROGRESS.

Our Home Mission work is essential to the life and progress of the church, and is therefore of priceless value. It lies at the foundation of all our movements. "Give us Home Missions," says Dr. Hodge, "for without them Foreign Missions die," and the eminent John Angell James said a little time before his death, "If American Christians see their duty aright they will for some years to come give their main strength to the cause of Home Missions." If this was sound advice to the Republic of America, who can doubt that it is equally so to the Northern Dominion, and especially to the Maritime Provinces with their unsurpassed facilities for intercourse with the world. If we owe a great debt for our spiritual heritage to a race who did much with small means, shall we not with greatly augmented resources carry on their work? What would this land have been without the Gospel? What would it speedily become if the golden candlestick were removed and its light withdrawn? What apostles did for Judea and Phenicia and Syria and Asia Minor and Italy and Greece and Spain, what the Culdees did for the British Isles, what the earnest Christians of England, Scotland and Ireland are doing, what the American Christians are doing for their land—it behooves us to do for ours, to go up and possess it for the Lord Jesus.

We have an admirable system of free schools, for which under God we owe a debt of gratitude to the labours of our departed brother, the late Dr. Forrester, we have many schemes for reclaiming lapsed classes, and for ameliorating the condition of poor and afflicted ones, we have lectures, magazines, and religious newspapers, the colporteur and the written page, and the Lord multiply and bless them an hundred fold, but the weapon by which our Lord would win the world to purity and peace is the Gospel, and chiefly the Gospel made known through the foolishness of preaching. Let all good agencies be encouraged, but the preaching of the Gospel must ever hold a first place among these agencies and sanctify them all. The ex-

press command of our Lord, his own example and that of the Apostles, shew that a first duty of the Christian church is to hold forth the word of life to all around her. No church which neglects this or employs it merely as secondary to some other agency, can expect to enjoy the Master's presence and blessing. Home missions should therefore be dear to us as they were to our Lord and to him who had continual heaviness of heart for his brethren after the flesh who were living without Christ. As Christian men and patriots, we should sustain them. Our contributions should support, and our prayers should follow the men who go forth to preach to the dispersed on the sea shore, and to those who dwell solitary in the wood. They should feel that they have the church's sympathies in their work of faith and labour of love, and that many hands and hearts are lifted up on their behalf. Let them feel that their work is ours, and ours theirs, so that both he that soweth and he that reapeth shall rejoice together. Our fervent prayers may thus refresh them "like a soft cool wind amid the heat and burthen of the day." They not only may, but they will come back upon us, and come down upon them as showers which water the earth, and as the rain which filleth upon the seed which has just been sowed.

All which is respectfully submitted.

P. G. MCGREGOR, *Sec'y.*

HALIFAX, JUNE 14th, 1869.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, 1869.

The Board of Foreign Missions present their annual report to Synod under a deep impression of the sacredness of the work over which they have been allowed to watch for another year. They believe that their missionaries went forth responsive to a heavenly call and that they are engaged in doing the Lord's work, and that the whole church is honoured in being allowed a place among their brethren in the evangelization of the world. To draw back from this work, or to pursue it in a lukewarm and skeptical spirit, without zeal or fervour, would involve unquestionably the forfeiture of the blessing of Him who was Himself the model missionary of whom it is written, "The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up." Let us rather with feelings of devout gratitude to Him for christian light and divine ordinances, now speak one to another about the Lord's work in those dark portions of the earth where our mis-

sionaries are holding forth the torch of truth.

The Board, in commencing their report, would record their gratitude to the author of all mercies for sparing all their missionaries and their families in life, and for allowing them, our dear brother Morrison excepted, to continue in the enjoyment of health for prosecuting their work, and for granting some gracious tokens of His presence and blessing. We turn at once to the

TRINIDAD MISSION.

Mr. Morton's report, at the close of 1868, presents the most complete exhibit which can be given in short compass of his first year's work among the Coolies, and though we have later word, yet all the main facts are contained in the following summary :

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

IERE VILLAGE, TRINIDAD, }
January 1, 1869. }

To the Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church Lower Provinces B. N. A.

After the letters which have been forwarded during the year, and published in the *Record*, it is conceived that it is only necessary to make this report a statement of facts.

We reached Trinidad on the 3rd Jan., 1868. While the premises were being repaired we remained in San Fernando, going among the Coolies in the town and neighbourhood during the week, and preaching at Iere village on Sabbath. Feb. 20th—we removed to Iere village.

THE ENGLISH SPEAKING CONGREGATION

Consists of black and coloured people, and a few planters and overseers. There are fifteen communicants and two elders. We held a prayer-meeting on Sabbath morning at 6½ o'clock—average attendance, 20. At 1 o'clock the Sunday School met,—attendance, 26. The average attendance at Sunday School promised at one time to be much larger, but a number were Roman Catholics, and they all left at the command of their conscience-keeper. At 2½ o'clock we met for public worship—attendance, 40. On Thursday afternoons, at 4 o'clock, I held a class for the religious instruction of the children attending the Ward school, at which there was an attendance of 20. A prayer-meeting was held the same evening, attendance 22. There were four members who took active part in the prayer-meetings, and the conduct of the communicants was generally satisfactory.

THE COOLIE SCHOOL

Was opened in the beginning of March, and kept up with scarcely any interruption till:

the 11th Dec. The average attendance was 18—on the roll 33. At first we taught every day in the week, but after July we gave a holiday on Saturday. The hours were from 8½ to 10 o'clock, and from 12 to 2. Only two knew their letters when they came, now three are reading in John's gospel. Another very promising boy would have been reading with them, but his mother died in October, and he had to stay at home to take care of a sick brother. His father promises to send him back when his brother gets well. Ten are reading in words of from three to four letters. Of the remainder some came lately, others have attended somewhat irregularly from the first. In writing they have used nothing but slates and pencils. Eight can make from memory all the letters, small and large, and write a fair round hand. During the last three months a young Hindu, about 23 years of age, has worked his task every morning and come to school in the afternoon. He was able to read words of two letters when he came. He is now reading in John, and writes very well. Religious instruction was communicated in the week day school as well as in the Coolie Sunday school which met at 8 o'clock. The attendance on Sunday was always smaller than during the week. This was caused partly by the visiting which is kept up among the coolies on Sunday, and partly because those at a distance would not come for one lesson, which was all we could give them. Others who were near however, often came to the Creole Sunday school and to public worship. Henry Martyn, a Coolie, had assisted in the school for four months. Since the first of August I have carried it on without assistance, and latterly during the illness of Mrs. Morton, I adopted largely the monitorial system. A good deal of our time and strength have been devoted to the school. But we felt from the first that something should at once be attempted on behalf of the children with a view to a general effort for their education. We found it pleasant work, and have been encouraged by the progress made by them. In behaviour they are very much improved. They have been taught truths which, if held fast and followed, will make them both wiser and better than their fathers. The progress made by them in speaking English has been very marked, and will of itself be a lifelong blessing to them. And I have learned almost as much Hindustani from them as from any other source.

THE LANGUAGE

offers considerable difficulty. There are few good pundits here, and the expense of employing one is far beyond a missionary's means. I have, therefore, made pundits of

the children and of every good natured coolie I conversed with. This is the more easily done as most of the coolies understand some English. One difficulty arises from the fact that the Hindustani is a composite language. The Urdu dialect, spoken by the Mohammedans, contains a large number of Arabic and Persian roots and phrases, while the Hindi, spoken by the Hindus, has very few, being almost pure Indian. The difficulty here is not so much that the Hindus do not understand as that they dislike the Urdu. The foreign words seem to excite their prejudice; and it is almost impossible to avoid the use of such words, especially in reading to them. On this account the best books which we obtained at considerable expense, were found to be useful only to a limited extent. We have, therefore, written to Britain in the hope of obtaining the Bible in Hindi, printed in the Roman character accommodated. In this character I can read the language freely, and this character I hope will supersede both the Persi-Arabic and the Nagari. It is easily learned by one who can read English, and it introduces only to good books, while the others introduce to the puerilities of the Koran and the disgusting songs of Hinduism. Besides reading the language, I am able to converse about common things in it, and tell a perishing sinner the way of eternal life. The pronunciation I have pretty well mastered.

The natives of Madras are not very numerous, and I do not think of learning their languages. The only thing I can do for them is to speak to them in English, which they seem to learn quickly, to try to get their children into school, and to those who can read, give the Scriptures in their own tongue. I distributed twelve portions of the Scriptures to Madras coolies during the year.

THE ADULTS

we found accessible, both men and women. Without entering into particulars which I have supplied in letters, I need only sum up. For some months I met the coolies in their houses, or by the road side, and held meetings among them as I could get them together. Toward the end of the year I held meetings regularly called for worship. On one estate we met in a very comfortable hospital, which was unused, and the attendance was about sixty. At other estates I held some pleasant meetings, but with smaller audiences. Three meetings have been lately held in the church here, with moderate success. On the last two Sabbaths of the year I held meetings at Plaisance estate, eleven miles from this while enjoying a change of air in that neighbourhood.

We have thus proclaimed the glad tid-

ings to hundreds who never heard it before, and some of whom have already passed from earth. We have spoken "this word" unto them. Some have opposed it—some made light of it; some have heard it gladly and said "it is good." A few have cursed us, some blessed us, and many flattered us. But our mind is to go on cheerfully, leaving the result to Him who hath said "Son of man, speak my words to them . . . whether they will hear or whether they will forbear."

All which is respectfully submitted by your missionary,

JOHN MORTON.

There are a few additional facts of interest, but the Board forbear from extending written statements, as they anticipate the presence and address of Rev. Mr. Lambert, the warm friend of our mission and missionary; and they prefer that his intimate acquaintance with the mission in all its aspects and his anxiety for an addition to our labourers in Trinidad should find expression, and that full time should be afforded him to shew cause why a companion should be sent to co-operate with Mr. Morton. Some ministers of this church have been prayerfully considering the call, but no definite offer has yet been received in response to the notice placed in the *Record* nearly a year ago.

NEW HEBRIDES MISSION.

In glancing at the New Hebrides mission we have not many details respecting the work carried on, on the islands occupied by our own missionaries. Dr. Geddie's annual statement, though on the way, has not yet come to hand, but we know that the doctor's time has been greatly occupied with the general work of the mission, the settling of Mr. Neilson on Tanna and the visitation of groups of islands lying to the north. Mr. Morrison, it is well known has been quite unfit for active employment. When last heard from he had arrived at New Zealand, intending to revisit his people on Fate, and to arrange his affairs there, not knowing what the will of the Lord might be as respects the future. Our brother has been called to endure the great trial of being laid aside from work dear to his heart, to find his strengt. declining rather than returning; but thanks be to the Father of mercies, the God of all comfort, he and his like minded partner have been enabled to possess their souls in patience and calmly and confidently to

await the issue. The Board have written to their agent in Sydney to furnish whatever means may be necessary to promote the comfort of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, during the continuance of this their great trial. They have transmitted expressions of thanks to Rev. P. McIntyre and Wm. Wright, Esq., for their great kindness to our missionary in his sickness, and we have only to add our full persuasion that "our God will supply all his need, according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

ERROMANGA—MR. GORDON.

In Erromanga the Rev. J. D. Gordon was employed toward the close of the year in preparing for the opening of a new station, in removing his property and commencing his work there. When he had removed to Potinia Bay, the Dayspring called, but in Mr. Gordon's opinion, it was too late for the accomplishment of his purposes to go to Espiritu Santo. He preferred remaining and trying what could be done in this new and hitherto untried field, where he literally pitched his tent, and alone commenced providing for himself a habitation and establishing friendly relations with the natives. At the close of the year 1868 Mr. Gordon's official connection with this Board and Synod terminated, his transference to the Synod of New South Wales taking effect with the commencement of the present year. His friends in the Lower Provinces will not, however, lose their interest either in the missionary or in the man, and will cordially approve of the resolution adopted by the Board when they agreed "to record their sense of the zeal and devotion to the work of the mission which Mr. Gordon has manifested under great and protracted trials, and to assure him of their fervent desires and prayers for his success in the same glorious work in connection with the sister Presbyterian Church of New South Wales."

MR. MACNAIR.

Mr. McNair continues to occupy Dillon's Bay and to work on in faith, his letters confirming all that has been written by the Messrs. Gordon to the effect that the work of evangelization there carried on, against great hindrances and opposition, was begun, but has made small headway. The labours of the two pioneer missionaries there were not disowned by the Great Head of the church. Souls were won to Christ and formed into a church, but the growth of the word was, and still is, hindered by wars and superstitions, and especially by the dread of sickness and death following the new religion. Four teachers have been cut off by death there within the last thirteen months, some of them the best sup-

ports of the missionary. Strange and mysterious providence to us, writes the missionary, when there is so much to do and so few to do it, a remark which is followed by the well timed and significant request, Brethren, pray for us.

Things on Erromanga, Mr. McNair writes, look as favourable and as hopeful as we could well expect. Three or four couples go out on Sabbath to preach in heathen villages. On some days very few come out to hear, while on others as many as you could well expect.

But Mr. McNair is anxious, as Mr. Gordon was and still is, to gain a farther acquaintance with other portions of the island, and has expressed an earnest desire for a mission boat which he himself could sail, and thus explore these portions of the island, and visit the people contiguous to the coast line. Before the Board had an opportunity of considering his request, they noticed that he had applied to Rev. George Mackie, one of the conveners of the Victorian Committee on Foreign Missions, and it is probable that his application will be responded to by some of the wealthy merchants of Melbourne. In the *Christian Review* for March, Mr. Mackie writes, "Next year I intend to have the request of Mr. McNair gratified, viz., to send free of all cost to him such a boat as his necessities require." The Board would now propose that in the event of this expectation being realized to recommend that a small annual grant, be authorized to aid our missionary in keeping her afloat and in sailing trim. Mr. McNair succeeds men of faith and courage at Dillon's Bay, and in these respects has already proved himself worthy of his position. He takes a sound view of the state and character of the savage races to whom he has been sent with the Gospel in charge, and with manly zeal faces the perils and grapples with the difficulties of the situation. Mrs. McNair has been mercifully restored and strengthened, and by her very presence and still more by her co-operation and work fairly begun among her own sex, her husband's prospects of usefulness and success have been visibly increased. May the Lord give his people at home the Holy Spirit, the author of effectual fervent prayer as a pledge of the success of His own work on this dark isle of the ocean, and may the brethren who now occupy different sides of it be strong and of good courage. May they be steadfast and unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as they know that their labour is not in vain in the Lord.

SETTLEMENT OF MR. NEILSON ON TANNA.

One of the most joyful events of the year past has been the settlement of Mr. Neilson on the island of Tanna. It will be

remembered by the members of Synod that last year Rev. Dr. Geddie, Rev. John Ingles and Rev. Thomas Neilson visited Tanna in expectation of settling Mr. Neilson at or near Port Resolution, but they met with unexpected hostility. It is now known that this repulse was the effect of foreign influence and intrigue. Men of our own nation and claiming the Christian name had more to do with it than the poor deluded Tannese who were tools in their hands. Providence having called away one of these enemies of the Gospel by death, and the other having left the island, the opposition entirely disappeared, and Mr. Neilson has since landed accompanied by Dr. Geddie, and has been treated in some cases with kindness and in all without any hostility. He is making progress with the language, and has regular meetings with such of the people as choose to attend, the audience being variable. Two Aneiteumese extend teachers' visits to some neighboring villages.

The Tannese are engaged in fighting. While traders supply the belligerents with powder and ball and muskets, in return for sulphur found in the vicinity of the volcano, Mr. Neilson has been repeatedly sent for to visit and exert his skill in relieving the sufferings of the wounded. He has thus penetrated some ten miles into the interior, seeing the country and gaining access to, and acquaintance with, the people. He has found the interior land fertile, and the population more numerous than he expected. The latest word is that even the contending parties in the war continue both friendly to the missionary, and that he feels warranted now in going out personally to surrounding villages along with the Aneiteumese. In this commencement, all, but more especially those who knew most of the opposition of Satan and his emissaries on that island in time past, will feel a thrill of joy, and while they rejoice with trembling, will bring Mr. Neilson's position and effort before the Master in prayer.

FUTUNA.

From other islands we hear of progress. From Futuna, Mr. Copeland writes: "Our work is more hopeful now. We can see a change, the beginning of which we cannot precisely date. It has been quite marked for the last seven weeks (letter dated Nov. 20th). The number of readers has increased, and also the attendance on Sabbaths. Three little girls expressed a wish to live on one premises. One man, the son of the high priest of the island, has cut off his hair (one of the badges of heathenism), and has begun to speak in favour of Christianity. We hold service at three new places, making six in all.

We have to supply these five Aneiteumese teachers, but only one knows the language to use it with effect. Till very lately, we thought only of holding our own, as we could not understand the natives nor speak intelligibly to them. Now, however, we act on the aggressive by going to their public meetings, and by taking the Gospel to those who don't come to it. If nothing outward befall the cause we hope when the season for the worship of the gods of the islands comes round in February and March, that at the least they will go through their ceremonies with less heart, feeling that their glory has departed and that their temple may not again be repaired."

ANIWA.

Mr. and Mrs. Paton, in their communications to the Victoria church, both speak of progress among the Aniwans. Throughout that island the people shew a readiness to receive instruction, and, with the exception of eight or ten obstinate ones, attend the service held in their neighborhood. Even of these, three have lately come to church for the first time. Mrs. Paton mentions a pleasing trait of the natives of this island, whom she visits occasionally with her husband in his preaching excursions: "The people never appear to such advantage as in their own villages, for they have some idea of politeness and are particular about being civil and kind when we are visitors. Their love for children is a beautiful feature in the character of these savages. I have scarcely seen one who, though cross to us, had not a smile for the children and yet they are sometimes cruel to their own here." About 100 attend divine service at Mr. Paton's central station, 40 each at two other places, and 30 at a fourth. Several schools are open at which the people are being taught to read,—one, conducted by Mr. Paton himself, one by Mrs. Paton, one by an Aneiteum teacher, and another by a native chief.

FATE.

The island of Fate or Efat contains two main stations,—Pango, under charge of Mr. Cosh, and Erakor formerly under Mr. Morrison. How fares Mr. Morrison's station in his absence? For a time Mr. Neilson had charge, but lately it has been under Mr. Cosh, and his report is the latest and most reliable intelligence. He says: "At the village of Erakor things move on much as before. I visit it regularly once a fortnight, and I do what I can to keep them in good heart. A month ago they began to make a new church for themselves. It is to be of wattle and plaster. A shed of reeds will no longer suit them. They devote every Wednesday to the work, and

the progress they have already made with it is for them considerable. Before this time their beloved Morrison will be among them, and we can imagine with what feelings of gratitude to God, and hope for the permanence of the Lord's work, he will look on this effort on the part of his weakened and bereaved people.

In Pango, too, Mr. Cosh, while sowing the seed in faith and prayer, has been gladdened on opening an enquirer's class to find two men and eight women come forward asking to be taught the way of salvation more perfectly, and Mrs. Cosh writes,— "Evidently there is a change for the better coming over the people of Pango. At night the village is hushed, and all is quiet around us."

ANEITEUM.

Having glanced successively at the situation, work and prospects of Rev. Messrs. Gordon and McNair on Erromanga, Mr. Gordon at the North, and Mr. McNair at Dillon Bay, of Mr. Neilson on Tauna, of Mr. Copeland on Futuna, Mr. Paton on Aniwa, and Mr. Cosh on Fate, let us now return to the centre of light and of evangelization in the New Hebrides, the island of Aneiteum, and as we visit it in imagination we do see great cause "to thank God and take courage."

Twenty years ago there was one missionary on the group. Now there are nine, Mr. Watt going out in the Dayspring, and doubtless ere this making the ninth. The Lord's supper is being dispensed at Aname. Let us go over there. Rev. J. Ingles is aided by Rev. Mr. Cosh. Fifteen new members are admitted, and 15 children are baptized. There is a candidate's class of 30. There have been admitted 500 members in that congregation. One hundred and eighty are dead, cut off to a large extent by the epidemics, measles, influenza, diphtheria and whooping cough, leaving 320 on the communion list. Here are 12 elders and 12 deacons. Nor are these men ciphers. The former are true, spiritual, office bearers, watching over the flock. The latter have been able to report £55 stg., raised during the year in this congregation, for the payment of the teachers of schools, while the teachers themselves made a contribution for the teachers on other islands amounting to £15 stg. This is additional to work done for the mission during the year the roofing and repairing of mission buildings and keeping all their own school houses in repair. Besides, they are preparing to put up a house for Mr. Watt, and a chief with 100 men, stands ready to cross to Tanna or wherever he may be settled, and to put up the building on the shortest notice.

Now if it be a fact that the spiritual

state of the other side of the island under Dr. Geddie is equally prosperous and promising, and such we know is the fact, then must we not say with joyful hearts, "What hath the Lord wrought?"

Now let us cross to Anelicauhut, after the communion has been enjoyed at Aname. Dr. Geddie is not at home, but everything is orderly as in a civilized community. Meetings and classes are held as if the doctor were at home. Neither the Dayspring nor her captain is in port. Dr. Geddie's letter of August 3d gives us the shortest and best explanation: "I hope to spend this month between Tanna and Erromanga, and am under appointment also to spend the months of October and November in making an exploratory voyage among the heathen islands of this group. So much absence from my own station will interfere materially with my work here, but it is unavoidable. There is a great work to be done on these islands, and there are few to do it."

EXPLORATORY VOYAGE.

By the good hand of God upon him, upon the captain and crew, this intended voyage was successfully carried out. The Dayspring arrived at Futuna, the first stage in her journey, if we may so designate it, on October 7th, and after the doctor and Captain Fraser had visited the Copelands, and inquired after their welfare, they called on the Neilsens at Port Resolution, on the Patons at Aniwa, and on the McNairs at Dillon's Bay. They next landed goods for Mr. Gordon at Potinia Bay, which the Dayspring had brought round from his station, and sailed for Fate, and dropping anchor at Fil Harbour paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Cosh at Pango, or Ebang. Leaving Fate on October 9th, they reached Espirito Santo on the 13th. We can only here state in brief that the reception met with wherever it was known that this was a mission ship, was most civil and encouraging, and the same remark may be made respecting the visit paid to the large island of Ambrim and to the smaller islands of Tongoa and Awas, Makun and Ngunu. This exploratory tour proved most successful, and the doctor thinks there are six or eight or even more openings for missionaries which might be filled if men were forthcoming without any delay. Two on Espirito Santo, two on Ambrim, two at Tongoa, and two at Ngunu.

On some islands they dare not land, and the same hostility was evinced at some ports of the isles on which they did land. But they were persuaded that it was in all cases because they were mistaken for traders, and the people were exasperated by the outrages of the British and American kid-

nappers, who are prosecuting, and so far without let or hindrance, a traffic in men which is disgraceful to the flag of the countries under which it is conducted and tolerated. To expose this wicked traffic by which natives are deluded and decoyed, and then carried away to Fiji or Queensland into a condition of semi servitude, our missionaries have nobly exerted themselves. They have spoken at public meetings,—Mr. Gordon at Sydney, for example; they have united in memorializing the Colonial authorities, and in sending representations to Her Majesty's Government; they have written in the secular press, Rev. J. Inglis very lately and powerfully; they have accumulated facts of the most startling character, and have laid them before the naval authorities, the latest and most direct example being Mr. McNair's report to Commodore Lambert of the unscrupulous course pursued by Captain Smith of the schooner Latona. At this distance from the scene we can perhaps do little more than join in a protest against outrages which are a disgrace to civilization and a severe blow and heavy discouragement to the glorious work of winning these islands to the Lord Jesus.

REV. MR. GOODWILL.

This Synod had scarcely adjourned last year when we all heard the pleasing report, and that report speedily confirmed, that the Rev. Mr. Goodwill of the Church of Scotland, had tendered his services to the Synod of New Brunswick and of Nova Scotia as a missionary to the New Hebrides. Pleased and thankful as we all were when we learned of the success of our brethren: far more pleased and thankful were our missionaries when this intelligence reached them. Mr. Morrison expresses great satisfaction. Dr. Geddie says, Jan. 9th, "I have just heard of Mr. Goodwill's appointment. *This is cheering news to us, as I had almost begun to despair of more Nova Scotia missionaries.*" Mr. Goodwill has since his acceptance, attended a medical session in Philadelphia, and has since his return, nearly completed the visitation of the churches of the body to which he belongs, and will be ready to sail probably in about two months. The Board have opened communications with the missionary committee under which he acts, and have offered any information or service which we can give, and the Synod will be gratified to learn that Dr. Geddie has anticipated us, having before he heard of the appointment forwarded to the committee of the Synod of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick his official report of his exploratory tour, which will as a consequence first appear in their Record. Those offers have been received in the most cordial and brotherly spirit.

INCREASE OF SALARIES.

The Board have unanimously agreed to recommend to Synod an increase of salary to the missionaries, both in the New Hebrides and Trinidad. The mission council at their annual meeting last year at Aneitum, agreed to represent to the respective churches the need of increase in consequence of the growing expense of living, connected as they were with the gold colonies of Australia, from which they receive their chief supplies, where ministers receive high salaries, and they submitted a scale by which there should be an annual increase till the salary, commencing at £150, should reach £250 stg. per annum. The Rev. John Inglis, by appointment of the mission council, wrote to this Board a letter of explanation. After the fullest inquiry which the Board could make, they considered the request for an augmentation reasonable if not necessary, but did not approve of the proposed sliding scale. The resolution adopted is as follows:—"After full consideration of the whole subject, it was agreed to be recommended to Synod that from the commencement of next year the salaries of our missionaries in the New Hebrides shall be £150 stg. per annum, with allowance of £4 stg., payment to Widows' Fund, with £5, as formerly, for each child living with the Parents on the island, and £10 stg. for each child abroad." The Victoria Church and the Reformed Presbyterian Church have come to substantially the same conclusion as that now recommended.

Rev. Mr. Morton having about eight months ago informed the Board that having found the purchase of a horse and carriage necessary for the prosecution of the work, he could not meet his expenses on the salary of £900, the Board directed the Secretary in remitting the half year's salary in advance from January 1st, to remit at the rate of \$1050, and in the mean time to write for farther information. On receipt of information showing the high price of living, and that the European missionaries there were all in receipt of £250 stg., the Board agreed to recommend that Mr. Morton's salary be raised to £250 stg., but without additional allowance for children or Widows' Fund. The Board have not rashly made these recommendations. They are following in the footsteps of other churches who have found such an increase necessary as an act of justice to their agents. The following extract from an appeal of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions issued last year, brings forward the facts which render such increase inevitable. In explaining to their patrons the causes of their financial embarrassments, they select two points, the

one is as we might expect their depreciated currency, but the other is their stated, viz.: "That there has been a large increase of prices even upon the gold basis, in nearly all articles, the world over, which has increased the expense of living and of all operations probably more upon the average than 20 per cent."

THE DAYSRING.

The Board are happy to notice that the Dayspring, her captain and crew, continue to give general satisfaction to all the churches interested in her support. Our limits render it impossible for us to follow her in all her voyages, but we have already noticed her exploratory tour from which we anticipate good results. In the end of November she sailed for New Zealand, and on the 2d January the captain writes of arrival in port at Dunedin, from whence she proceeded to Wellington. In both places she was a great attraction. In Dunedin the whole Synod of Otago and Southland went in a body to the vessel. On another day about 1400 children belonging to the Sabbath schools, including parents and teachers, went also on a visit. In Wellington the Governor of New Zealand, Sir G. Bowen, was also on board. Wherever she has gone, the impression is left that she is a most efficient mission vessel. Her captain discharges the duties of his position in such a way as to command the confidence of the missionaries generally and of the churches. By the good hand of God she has been sailed for another year without accident. Her crew have been in her now for three years, and have shewed their interest in the work in which she is employed by presenting a capstan and a force pump, the two articles being valued at £22 stg. We are happy in being able to add that the children of the church have without any special appeal provided all that was required to meet our share of ordinary outlay.

DAYSRING INSURANCE FUND.

The co-operation of this Board has been selected by the Rev. Don. McDonald and by Rev. Dr. Steel, as agents of the Australian churches, to raise a Dayspring insurance fund of £3000 stg. If this proposal be carried into effect the annual outlay for insurance can be saved, the interest of the £3000 will go to lessen her running expenses, while in the event of a total loss, that amount will be on hand to replace her. Two thousand pounds were on hand at the date of the latest communication, for this purpose, and we were solicited to aid. The Board, approving of the measure, voted and forwarded £250 stg. towards this object, and expect soon to hear that the entire sum has been made up.

CRERAR REQUEST.

In coming to this resolution the Board felt that Providence had opened up their way by the payment into their funds of the bequest of the late James Crerar, Esq., of Pictou. The executors of the estate having discharged the duties of their trust most faithfully and with great wisdom, some three months ago, paid over to the Board in bank stock and other securities the sum of \$6600, and in cash the sum of \$2741 84, making a total of \$9341 84, from which two sums one of \$300 and the other of \$14 are to be deducted, leaving a net sum of \$9027 84 available. Out of this sum the Board paid the £250 stg., and agreed unanimously to recommend to Synod "That the Crerar Mission Fund be kept distinct from the ordinary foreign mission income, and should be reserved for appropriation to objects of a permanent character which our missionaries require, such as mission buildings, printing Press, Dayspring Insurance Fund, and to meet other emergencies as they may arise."

THE FUTURE.

In closing this report the Board think that though we should all feel humbled and grieved that no addition from this body has been made to the missionary staff for two years, yet there has been an increase of two during the year in the New Hebrides—the Rev. Mr. Watt, a licentiate of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, who was born in New Zealand, at latest advice was at New Zealand, ready to go in the Dayspring, and likely to reopen Mr. Matheson's old station on the island of Tanna; and Rev. Peter Milne, a licentiate of the Free Church of Scotland is also at sea and on his way to the New Hebrides. Mr. Watt will be supported by the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand, and Mr. Milne by the Presbyterian Church of Otago and Southland.

And now what of the future? Rev. Mr. Goodwill will, we trust, go forth from Nova Scotia during the present year. Shall he go alone? The Board have not been idle in this matter. They have heard of students whose present intention is to go when their studies are completed; they have brought the claims of the mission under the notice of some ministers by personal communication, but they cannot announce any definite offer from him of service since last Synod. But the call is becoming louder with every letter, and surely there must soon be a response. The exploratory tour has shown openings numerous and inviting. The New Hebrides group embraces 30 islands, extending to a length of 300 miles. Dr. Duff says of the church in general that hitherto she has been "merely playing at missions, and that no

efforts have been made commensurate with the magnitude and importance of the work to be done for Christ." These words are becoming fearfully applicable to ourselves. Mr. Gordon compares all the efforts now being put forth in the New Hebrides to a child grappling with a giant, and says if no more and no better aid is sent into the field, the present generation, if not succeeding generations, inhabiting these islands, must go down to the dark world unknown, unblest and unsaved; and asks the solemn question, Are these churches willing to incur such tremendous responsibility? Dr. Geddie expresses a hope that the churches committed to their evangelization will act worthy of their sacred trust. The missionary work on these islands is still he says in its infancy, and though something has been done, a great work remains to be accomplished, and the success which has already followed missionary effort among these degraded islanders ought to stir up to more prayer and self-denying efforts to extend the Gospel among them. But most touching of all are the words of the devoted, and it may be dying, missionary of Fate. "My prospective separation from the mission work," he says, "I contemplate with feelings of keen regret. I regret to be separated from my very dear and highly esteemed brethren engaged in the work. I regret to have to separate from the little flock to whom I am now attached with fatherly tenderness. I regret not to be any longer privileged to hold the water of life to the lips of those who are perishing without it. But now I am unable to do anything anywhere. It is likely I shall have to lay down the banner of the cross on the mission field. Is there none in our church to volunteer to fill up the gap?" The Board would leave this thrilling appeal to be answered by the Synod, and trust that there are hearts here to respond. May God bless and prosper his own work so that these isles, so long the scenes of desolation, darkness and crime, may wait for the law of Messiah. Then shall the wilderness and solitary place be made glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose.

We close by presenting the five propositions which Dr. Mullens, the present Foreign Secretary of the London Missionary Society, has successfully proved in his recent work called "London and Calcutta."

1st. That foreign missions are, not only from duty but in their working, and in the manifest blessing put upon them, eminently worthy of the hearty support of the Christian Church.

2d. That the amount of missionary and benevolent effort exerted at home greatly exceeds all that is expended abroad.

3d. That the present excessive devotion to forms of labour close at hand, is injuring the missionary spirit in its highest form and is cramping the efforts which are called for in foreign lands.

4th. That to restore that lofty spirit, larger efforts and a wider range of usefulness should be undertaken, and that a far larger consecration of men and means should be sought for without delay.

5th. That the time has arrived when the Christian Church, from its advanced position, from its vastly increased strength at home, and its resources in the native teachers gathered abroad, should systematically set itself to evangelize the *entire heathen world*, now open to its efforts as it never was before.

And we add, Were all the churches of Christ instead of playing at missions to use Dr. Duff's expressive language to unite in a grand assault on Satan's Heathen Kingdom, and to prosecute it with heroic ardour and constancy, all people, nations and languages would hear the glad tidings of salvation within the present century, and that is within the life time of the present generation, the children whom we are now teaching in our families and Sabbath schools. The Lord hasten it in his time.

Respectfully submitted

By direction of the Board,

P. G. MCGREGOR, Sec'y.

Halifax, June 23, 1869.

News of the Church.

Presbytery of St. John.

This Reverend Court met on Tuesday, 15th July, at two o'clock, P. M., in the Presbyterian Church, Springfield. Present, Rev. J. D. Murray, moderator; Revs. Andrew Donald, Lewis Jack, and Samuel Houston, M. A. After sermon by Mr. Houston, the Presbytery was constituted by the Moderator. In the absence of the stated clerk, (Rev. N. McKay,) the Rev. Mr. Houston acted as clerk, pro tem.

The first business was the election of Moderator for the year, but as so few members were present, the election was postponed to next meeting.

The Demission of Rev. Mr. Jack was then taken up. The minutes relating to that motion being read, and it being found that due notice had been given to the two sections of the congregation to appear for their interests, the case was entered upon. There appeared as commissioners for the Springfield section, Messrs. Thos. Murray,

and Peter Ogilvie; and for the English Settlement section, Dugald Carmichael, David Murray, Edward Hamilton, and Dr. Murray. The representatives of Springfield stated that they had promised for Mr. Jack's support the sum of \$160 per annum, that they numbered only thirty families, that they had paid that amount, with the keep of a horse and cow, with the exception of an arrear of \$88 which they hoped to pay off immediately, and that they were unable to make any advance at present. The representatives of English Settlement were then heard. They stated that they numbered only twenty families, and that they had promised \$120. That owing to various causes they had fallen into arrears upwards of \$400, that they will endeavour to pay up as much as possible of this sum. They also handed in a subscription list of \$127 which they intend to pay in future, and more if possible. The representatives of both sections deprecated in the strongest terms the withdrawal of Mr. Jack's services.

Mr Jack was then heard at considerable length. He was fully prepared to follow the leadings of divine providence. He entered into the history of his pastorate, shewing that at first he had contrived to live, but as his family increased he found it more difficult, and now as they were coming to an age when higher educations were demanded, it was utterly impossible for him to give them that education on his present income. He had received last year only \$184 from both sections. He had encouragements too in the success which he had been privileged to witness, so far as the spiritual results of his ministry were concerned, and concluded by a most touching reference to the mutual love that existed between him and his flock.

The other members of Presbytery then addressed the people, (the church being well filled), urged upon them the paramount claims of the Gospel, and in plain and practical terms shewed them that if they gave according to their means, the pastor would not have the complaint to make which he had made that day. After some further consideration it was agreed that the decision be deferred until the next meeting of Presbytery which shall be held in St. John.

It was reported that Mr. McKay had attended at Salt Springs as directed and moderated in a call which came out cordially and unanimously in favor of Mr. J. K. Bearisto, preacher of the gospel. The call was now handed in signed largely by the people of Salt Springs, Hammond River, and Golden Grove, was sustained and ordered to be transmitted to Mr. Bearisto. Mr. McCurdy, was ordered to continue his supply in these stations in the meantime.

It was reported that the Board of Home

Missions had appointed the Rev. Mr. Watt to this Presbytery for the next four weeks. Ordered, that he supply Carleton and Peszenko during that time.

Mr. James Frederick McCurdy, a student of four years standing, applied to be received under the care of the Presbytery. He presented a Degree of Bachelor of Arts of the University of New Brunswick, and reported that he had attended one session at the Theological Seminary of Princetown, New Jersey. His application was cordially granted.

It was then resolved that the Presbytery meet at Moncton for visitation on the first Wednesday of August, the ordinary business to be taken up at two p. m., and the visitation at half past seven in the evening. The Rev. Mr. Houston to preach on the occasion. The Presbytery then adjourned, the benediction having been pronounced by the Moderator.

Presbytery of Pictou.

The Presbytery of Pictou met in Earl-town Church on the 5th July, and was constituted by the Rev. George Roddick, Moderator, with whom were present the Revds. Alex. Ross and John Mackinnon, Ministers, and Mr. D. McLean, Ruling Elder.

The Rev. Neil Mackay of St. John being present was invited to sit as corresponding member.

The Rev. Mr. Ross reported that he had that day moderated in a call from the congregation of Earltown and West Branch, River John, to Mr. Wm. Grant, preacher, to be their pastor, that it was cordial and unanimous, and that in addition to a manse and glebe, the stipend is to be \$600, payable quarterly in advance.

The Presbytery approved of Mr. Ross's conduct, and agreed to sustain the call as a regular gospel call regularly proceeded in.

The Clerk was instructed to send Mr. Grant an official notice of this call, and request his decision as soon as possible.

The Presbytery will meet next in John Knox's Church, New Glasgow, on Tuesday, August 3, at 11 A.M. for ordinary business.

JOHN MACKINNON, Clerk.

REV. G. LAMBERT, one of the missionaries in Trinidad, recently paid a visit to several of our congregations. He arrived a week later than he intended, and was not present at the Synod. He met with the Foreign Mission Board and subsequently addressed several congregations in the county of Pictou and in Truro, Shubenacadie, Nine Mile River, Halifax and Windsor. His addresses were listened to with

much pleasure. He spoke very cheerfully of the prospect of success in the Coolie Mission, and urged the sending of another missionary.

CANADA.—Our brethren of the Canada Presbyterian church are rejoicing in a widespread revival of religion. The supreme court of the church is henceforth to be a "general assembly." The colleges at Toronto and Montreal are supported very liberally and kept in active working order. The "organ question" is not yet disposed of.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—

The last Record of this church states that the committee on Foreign missions are desirous of sending, without delay, ten missionaries to the foreign field,—one to China; five to India; two to Jamaica; and two to Old Calabar. Applicants are requested to correspond with the Rev. Hamilton M. MacGill, Convener of Foreign Mission Committee, 5 Queen street, Edinburgh. The Record adds: Ever since our church entered on the foreign mission field, the call seems to have been waxing louder and louder which summons us to expand our operations; but at no former period has the duty of multiplying our agents appeared more obvious and imperative than at this present time. As explained in the Report on Foreign Missions recently submitted to the Synod, and presented in the June Record to the Church at large, our foreign missionary funds have been replenished by one bequest to the extent of £20,000; and are about to be enriched during the year 1870 to the extent of £15,000 additional. In this situation, since it would be a criminal and dangerous procedure, in the smallest degree to check or supersede the steady and augmenting flow of missionary funds from our congregations, through the usual channels, for our ordinary outlay, it becomes the inevitable obligation of the church to call in additional labourers, asking the Lord of the harvest to put them at our disposal, by inclining their hearts to the service, and sending them forth into the field as His messengers and ours. It will be proper, in the first instance, to submit our appeal to our students, preachers, and young ministers, to whom more directly it falls to be addressed, and who are more immediately responsible to the Lord of missions for the response that shall be returned. So much, however, is the supply of missionaries to the heathen, a matter which involves the character and accountability of the Church as a whole, that the appeal, in all its details, must in due time be circulated among all our people.

FREE CHURCH.—We learn with much regret that Rev. Mr. McKenzie, the editor of the *Free Church Record*, died a few days prior to the issue of the July number of that periodical.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—The late General Assembly by a very large majority decided to make an effort to get rid of Patronage. A deputation, headed by Dr. Norman Macleod, called on Mr. Gladstone to ask the government to introduce a bill into the British Parliament to relieve the church from Patronage. Dr. Macleod was very severe on Patronage and expressed the greatest anxiety to get rid of it, and his views seemed to be endorsed by the rest of the deputies. Mr. Gladstone made no promises, further than that he should carefully study the whole matter. He suggested, however, that as the Church of Scotland is now taking up the ground maintained by the early seceders and by the Free Church, it might be proper that the prior rights of these earlier reformers should be considered. It certainly is quite remarkable to see the Church of Scotland taking her stand so decidedly on Free Church ground.

IRISH CHURCH.—The bill to disestablish the Episcopal Church of Ireland has received the Queen's assent, and is now a law.

THE POPE.—Great preparations are being made for the general council to be soon held in Rome. Puseyites are very anxious to be present. Dr. Cumming, of London, offers to attend, if the Pope will give him full liberty of speech.

THE TOTAL INCOME of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland last year was £318,853. Income of the Free Church £421,636. The two sums together make the splendid aggregate of £740,489 stg.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The Ritualists holdly declare their belief in Transubstantiation, and challenge the Protestant party to expel them from the English Church.—We regret to say that there are no signs of the ability to purify the Church from the presence of these bold heretics.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A grand convention of representatives for the Christian Associations all over this continent, was held recently at Portland. The proceedings were deeply interesting.

A new Presbyterian Church has lately been built at Lake George, New Brunswick. This is a section of the Prince William congregation, which now enjoys the services of Mr. Chas. Fraser, catechist.

During the past season a Union Church has been erected at South Bay, N. B. In the event of a pastor being settled at Carleton, this section, only six miles distant, will demand some attention at his hands.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 8th June, at Wilmot Creek, P. E. Island, in the 78th year of his age, Mr. Thomas Stavert. He was a native of Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland. At 8 years of age he had been deprived of both his parents by death. When 14 years of age he went to reside at Ettrick, in the parish which had once been under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Thomas Boston, so well known by his authorship of the "Four-fold state," and Mr. Stavert was one of those employed in assisting to convey to the appointed place the materials of the monument erected to that distinguished minister. Mr. Stavert had carefully read many of the writings of Mr. Boston, and was familiar with their contents. At 27 years of age he became a member of the Kirk of Scotland. In 1821, having just previously married, he left Scotland and came to P. E. Island, and after residing for one year at Cascumpeque, he removed to Bedeque, where he continued until his death. Immediately after his arrival in Prince Edward Island, he became a member of the Presbyterian church in connection with the Presbyterian church of Nova Scotia, and soon after was elected a ruling elder in the congregation of Bedeque, the office of which he continued faithfully to discharge for more than 40 years. Mr. Stavert has left a large family, all well instructed in the doctrines of our holy religion. It was his regular practice, especially of Sabbath evening, to instruct his children in the knowledge of our Standards or the Shorter Catechism, &c., an example worthy of imitation. The happy results of this practice are apparent. One son has been chosen to the office of Eldership, several others are useful members of the church. The disease of which Mr. Stavert died was cancer in the lip. His sufferings were great, but under them he uttered no murmur. He was calm and resigned, and died in the firm hope of a blissful immortality. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. They rest from their labor, and their works do follow them."

The Synods and Assemblies.

THE SYNOD OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH met in Edinburgh on the second Monday of May. Much important business was transacted. The statistics of the Church, a matter to which the United Presbyterians pay a very commendable attention, were fully reported upon. The number of congregations had increased during the year from 597 to 599. The number of members was returned as 177,905; of baptisms, 11,624; of Sabbath School teachers, 9753; of students at the Theological Hall, 139. The total income for all purposes, home and foreign, including £36,000 of bequest from the late John Henderson, Esq., of Park, was £318,853. In the Foreign Mission stations in Jamaica, Trinidad, Old Calabar, Caffreland, Rajpootana, in India, and Ningpo, in China, there was an educated agency of 199 persons. From the large balance in hand, and in prospect from legacies, amounting to £44,000, it was resolved that ten new missionaries should be sent without delay to the foreign field.—£9801 had been raised for the augmentation of stipends throughout the church, with the happy result of raising the minimum stipend to £157, exclusive of manse. 72 congregations, however, had as yet not completely accepted the Committee's offer, but four years ago there were 307 such congregations. Of the 72 only twenty were under the former minimum stipend of £120. On Union the discussion was of the same calm, and temperate, and brotherly nature that has hitherto marked the discussion of this great question in the United Presbyterian Synod. A resolution substantially the same as that adopted in our own Synod was unanimously agreed to—that the report be published for the information of the Church.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE CHURCH met in Edinburgh the week after the United Presbyterian Synod. Sir Henry Wellwood Moncreiff, Bart., of ancestral fame, and noted, himself, for his profound acquaintance with Scottish Church History lore, and for his tact and sagacity in the management of ecclesiastical matters, both in his own denomination and as Clerk in the Union Committee, occupied the moderator's chair. The Reports submitted were generally of a cheering character.—The total income for the past year was £421,636—being an increase of £26,081 on the previous year. The discussion of the Union question occupied two long seditious, and resulted in a motion for the publication of the Report to the world, against another for dismissing the Committee, and sisting in the meantime all further procedure in the matter, being carried by a majority of 429 against 89. One of the best

speeches, and a speech well worthy of separate publication, was that of Dr. Wylie, in favour of publishing the Report. With great force he pointed out what the opponents of the present union movement too readily overlook, that the "Statement of Principles held by the negotiating Churches in common," drawn up by the Joint Committee, really embodies the truth taught in the Word of God on the subject of the duty of nations and their rulers to Christ. The Sustentation Fund again reported an increase. Its income was £132,123, a larger sum than that of last year by £813. 740 ministers had received the equal dividend of £150, against 728 last year.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH met at the same time as the Free Church, under the moderatorship of Dr. Norman Macleod. Patronage took the place of Union in the Free Church, and was the subject of a discussion about equal length, and a motion in favour of its removal was carried against one that deprecated the discussion of the subject as unwise and inexpedient, by a majority of 193 against 88. It is refreshing to see more correct views in regard to the rights of the Christian people spreading where, some years ago, we could have little expected them. We fail, however, to find in the speeches of the majority, the question of anti-patronage advocated as it used to be by Dr. William Cunningham and his friends before the Disruption. It is merely sought for on the ground of expediency, and as likely to please the mass of their adherents, rather than as the birthright of every Christian man, without which he is treated as of the nature of goods and chattels, at the disposal of an official utterly unknown in Apostolic times—a patron. Such a line of argument will utterly fail in conciliating the thinking Christian people either in the Establishment or out of it. It is much more likely to send their intelligent adherents into one or other of the Free Churches outside. Dr. Macleod's address at the close of the Assembly is of the nature of a manifesto in favour of his denomination retaining the emoluments of an Established Church. As might be expected, its pleadings are able, but they will not reconcile the great body of his countrymen to the keeping up, out of national resources, an institution that does not fulfil the ends of a Christian Church better than any of the Free Churches in the land. Indeed, the speech has much the air of a man of the world, who sees the dissolution of the tie between the Established Church and the State as inevitable in the not very distant future, and wishes to prepare his country friends for what will surely come to pass whether they wish it or not.—*R. P. Magazine.*

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

The Foreign Mission Fund of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, in acct. with Rev. P. G. McGregor, Treasurer.

1868.		Cr.
June 1.	By Balance.....	\$4387 91½
May 31.	Amt. of monies rec'd. during year and acknowleged in Record..	3283 42½
	Interest on \$1400 for 1 year, at 4 per cent.....	56 00
		\$7727 34
1868.		Dr.
July 11.	To Cash paid Mr. Morton's agent, being amount of bill for repairs of premises at Iere Village.....	328 73
	“ Half year's salary to Mr. Morton, from July 1st, in advance.....	450 00
	“ Allowance for child.....	20 00
18.	“ Howard Primrose, Esq., Treasurer of Widows' Fund, annual rate for Rev Dr. Geddie, Rev Messrs. Morrison, Gordon, McNair and Morton.....	100 00
30.	“ Salaries of New Hebridean Missionaries—	
	Rev Dr. Geddie's salary.....stg. £120	675 00
	Allowance for children..... 15	
	Rev. D. Morrison's salary.....stg. £120	625 00
	Allowance for child..... 5	600 00
	Rev. Mr. McNair's salary, £120 stg.....	125 00
	Rev. Dr. Steel, for agency, £25 “.....	
	Half of passage money of Mr. Gordon from Sydney to New Hebrides, £10 stg.....	50 00
	Printing of Erromangan Primer refunded to Mr. Gordon, £16 stg.....	80 00
	Remittance from Chalmers' Church, for native teacher on Fate.....	25 00
	Remittance from Scotsburn and Saltsprings....do....	10 00
	Contribution by a friend for Dr. Geddie.....	5 00
	Provision for Extras, £61 stg.....	305 00
	Expense of Bill of £500 stg. on London, 60 days, 13¼ p. c.	22 22
Dec. 20.	“ W. C. Silver, being half year's salary to Rev. J. Morton	525 00
	“ W. C. Silver for Morton, \$88 85, being money advanced by him to meet difference between Gold and American currency on draft of \$300 from U. P. Church of United States.....	88 85
	“ W. C. Silver, for Coolie School at Iere, from St. John's Church.....	30 00
1869.		
Jan. 22.	“ For Elementary Books for Coolie school.....	1 00
	“ Transmission of money from P. E. I.....	0 37½
Feb. 17.	“ Remittance to Rev. D. Morrison, from friends in West Bay and St. Peter's.....	100 00
	“ Remittance for native teacher on Fate, from Scotsburn and Saltsprings.....	20 00
	“ Premium on Bill on London for £24 stg.....	0 54
May 31.	“ For travelling expense of Secretary in attending meetings of the Board.....	21 00
	“ Loss on American Silver received at Synod, 1868, and during the year.....	4 00
	“ Postage during the year for F. Mission and Dayspring	11 13
	“ Stationery for Foreign Mission and Dayspring.....	1 45
	“ Remittance of money from P. E. Island.....	0 62½
	“ By request of Dr. Steel to Rev. M. Stewart, being equivalent to remittance of £10 stg. to agent at Sydney	50 00
	“ Commission on \$3283, at 6 7-8 per cent.....	225 70
	To Balance.....	3226 72
		\$7727 34

The "Dayspring" Fund of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, in acct. with Rev. P. G. McGregor, Treasurer.

		Cr.
1868.		
June 1.	By Balance	\$165 05
1869.		
May 31.	Contributions rec ^d and acknowledged in <i>Record</i> during year.....	1279 05
		<u>\$1444 10</u>
		Dr.
1868.		
Nov. 9.	To Cash paid to order of Capt. William Fraser of "Dayspring".....	\$250 00
	" Bill on London for £200 stg. remitted to Rev. Dr. Steel, Sydney.....	1004 44
1869.		
Jan. 22.	" For money remitted from P. E. Island.....	0 50
Mar. 26.	" For transmission of money and uncurrent coin.....	1 64
	Commission on \$1279, at 6 7-8 per cent.....	87 93
	Balance in Treasurer's hands	99 59
		<u>\$1444 10</u>

The Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, in acct. with Rev. P. G. McGregor, Treasurer.

		Cr.
1868.		
June 1.	By Balance.....	\$506 35½
	Error of \$1.00 on last years' acct	1 00
1869.		
May 31.	By sums received and acknowledged monthly in <i>Record</i>	3073 60½
		<u>\$3580 96</u>
		Dr.
1868.		
June 24.	To Cash paid to Rev. T. Sedgwick, postage of Supplementary Com.	\$3 00
	Howard Archibald, York Presbytery	24 89
30.	" Rev. E. A. McCurdy, half year's supplement.....	60 00
	" D. S. Gordon, "	100 00
	" James Waddell, "	60 00
	" W. S. Darragh, "	30 00
	" Allan McLean, "	50 00
	" J. A. F. Sutherland, "	40 00
	" W. Sinclair, "	30 00
	" John D. Murray, "	25 00
	" D. McKinnon, "	40 00
	" D. McNeill, "	40 00
	" J. G. Cameron, "	50 00
	" A. P. Miller, "	20 00
	" W. G. Henry, "	50 00
July 1.	" Charles Fraser, Halifax Presbytery.....	40 00
	" D. McDugald, Cape Breton "	24 00
	" A. R. Garvie, for supply of Rev. Mr. Bennet's pulpit, 3 Sabbaths	23 00
	" John D. Murray, York Presbytery.....	41 00
	" Donald Ross, catechist, Cow Bay.....	48 00
	" Donald McDonald, " Boularderie	40 00
	" Charles Dawson, " Leitch Creek	20 00
	" Angus McDonald, " Gabarus	20 60
	" Angus McLean, " Cape North	20 00
	" Donald McDonald, " St. Anns	20 00
	" Roderick Bethune, " Loch Lomond	20 00
	" McLean Sinclair, Presbytery of Victoria and Richmond	12 00
	" Mr. J. H. Chase, Halifax Presbytery	16 00
	" Joseph Hogg, for supply of Dr. McCulloch's pulpit	20 00
3.	" Rev. William G. Forbes, half year's supplement	40 00
	" D. Stewart, "	50 00
	" K. McKenzie, "	40 00
	" J. W. Nelson, Halifax Presbytery.....	19 00
	" " P. E. Island "	57 12½
	" " Halifax "	6 50

Aug. 2.	To Cash paid Rev. Thomas Cumming, being repayment of H. M. bills, formerly paid by him from private funds, as follows:—		
	A. R. Garvie, Halifax Presbytery.....	\$38 00	
	J. McKinnon, expense in Cape Breton....	22 00	
	D. Stewart, 1 day, at Meagher's Grant....	6 00	
	Simon Fraser, P. E. I.....	26 00	
	" Halifax.....	12 00	
	D. W. Cameron, ".....	28 00	\$132 00
6.	" J. K. Bearisto, P. E. Island Presbytery.....	23 87½	
	" Edward Archibald, Halifax.....	32 00	
	" H. McMillan, ".....	63 90	
	" Charles Fraser, ".....	13 36	
	" J. Layton, St. Stephen's.....	14 00	
	" William Grant, Pictou.....	32 00	
Sept. 18.	" J. B. Logan, ".....	40 00	
	" A. F. Dickie, Halifax.....	8 00	
	" Rev. W. Forlong, ".....	4 00	
	" J. B. Logan, ".....	15 00	
Oct. 7.	" Joseph Hogg, ".....	4 74	
	" J. B. Logan, ".....	13 66	
	" Joseph Hogg, ".....	10 00	
	" Do York.....	7 63	
	" Rev. William Forlong.....	4 00	
20.	" J. Layton, St. Stephen.....	44 30	
	" Rev. William Stewart, half year's supplement.....	33 33	
Nov. 17.	" R. Cumming, York Presbytery.....	30 00	
	" Do. P. E. Island Presbytery.....	46 00	
	" Joseph Hogg, York.....	6 00	
	" Howard Archibald, York.....	34 65	
	" Do. P. E. I.	16 75	
	" Rev. Simon Fraser, St. John Presbytery, for service prior to Ordination.....	28 80	
	" Post Office Order for last three sums.....	1 24	
	" A. F. Dickie, Halifax Presbytery.....	17 00	
	" Edward Grant, ".....	32 00	
	" Do. Pictou.....	4 00	
	" Robert Murray, Halifax.....	36 00	
	" Do. ".....	30 75	
	" Do. ".....	24 00	
Dec. 2.	" Rev. J. B. Logan, ".....	4 00	
3.	" J. H. Chase, ".....	6 00	
	" Charles Fraser, ".....	26 00	
24.	" J. Henry Chase, St. John.....	54 00	
	" Rev. T. Sedgwick, for benefit of Wentworth Station... ..	18 00	
	" T. Cumming, Halifax Presbytery.....	57 00	
1869.	" " St. John.....	60 00	
Jan. 12.	" J. K. Bearisto, York Presbytery.....	40 06	
	" Money order for the above.....	50	
	" Archibald Glendinning, Halifax Presbytery.....	15 50	
	" J. Layton, Mt. Uniacke, ".....	8 29	
	" Edward Archibald, " " for supply of Cornwallis.....	\$15 00	
	" Rawdon.....	9 00	24 00
22.	" for transmission of \$90 98 from P. E. I.....	1 00	
26.	" J. K. Bearisto on acct., York Presbytery.....	40 00	
	" Rev. H. McMillan, Halifax.....	40 15	
Feb. 71.	" Edward Grant, for supply of Elmsdale, Halifax Presbytery.....	5 35	
	" Edward Grant, Mt. Uniacke, Halifax Presbytery.....	5 67	
	" " Newport.....	6 72	
17.	" Samuel Archibald, Halifax Presbytery.....	21 10	
	" Rev. T. Cumming, ".....	30 00	
	" " P. E. I.	12 00	
	" Alfred Dickie, Halifax.....	24 12½	
March 5.	" John Lamont for services as a Probationer in P. E. I. Presbytery, during 1863 and 1864.....	43 00	
	" Mr. Charles Fraser, P. E. I. Presbytery.....	11 00	
	" Samuel Archibald, ".....	26 00	
	" Samuel Gunn, Gaelic Bursary.....	40 00	
	" R. Glendinning, Miramichi Presbytery.....	25 50	
	" Samuel Archibald, Pictou.....	6 00	

1869.				
Jan. 1.	To Cash paid half year's supplement	Rev. William Sinclair	.....	\$30 00
	"	"	Donald McKenzie	..... 20 00
	"	"	A. McLean	..... 50 00
	"	"	William Stuart	..... 40 00
	"	"	John D. Murray	..... 51 57
	"	"	S. Fraser	..... 51 57
	"	"	A. Stuart	..... 60 00
	"	"	D. McNeill	..... 40 00
	"	"	J. G. Cameron	..... 50 00
	"	"	J. Waddell	..... 60 00
Feb. 10.	"	for remittance from P. E. I.	.....	40
Jan. 1.	M. O., for payments on January 1st			2 75
Mar. 15.	To Cash paid Rev. D. Stewart, supplement to March 1st.			\$16 66
22.	"	for transmission of money from Strathalbyn.		37½
May 14.	"	Rev. William Ross, by request of Presbytery of P. E. I.		80 00
	"	Money order for do		1 00
31.	"	for travelling expenses of Rev. P. G. McGregor to Maitland, Noel, Londonderry, and Upper Stewiacke		12 00
	"	for Stationery		1 32
	"	Postage and telegrams		1 70
	"	Loss on American silver		1 00
	To commission on \$2404, at 6 7-8 per cent			165 27
				\$2410 3¼
	Balance on hand			\$333 80

**Synod Fund of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces,
in account with Rev. P. G. McGregor, Treasurer.**

1868.					Cr.
May 31.	By collections, acknowledged in <i>Record</i> during past year.				\$753 70½
	Balance due Treasurer.				195 32½
					\$949 03
1868.					Dr.
June 1.	To Balance				\$134 03
July 1.	Cash paid travelling expenses of members of Synod.				501 13
	"	Expenses of Committee on Supplements:			
		Rev. James Thomson	.....	\$6 00	
		George Christie	.....	9 11	
		Thomas Sedgwick	.....	8 00	
		Dr. Bayne	.....	7 00	
		H. B. Webster, Esq.	.....	5 70	
	"	Expense of Theological Hall Committee:			
		Rev. R. Sedgwick	.....	5 00	
		G. Christie	.....	9 10	
		Dr. McCulloch, (twice)	.....	7 50	
	"	Expense of Canadian Deputation:			
		Rev. James Bennet	.....	40 50	
		Dr. McCulloch	.....	51 50	
	"	Expense of Committee on Ladies Seminary:			
		Dr McCulloch, postage. &c	.....	8 00	
	"	Expenses of Temperance Committee:			
		Rev Henry Crawford	.....	2 00	
	"	Postage of Statistical Committee.	.....	0 56	
		Janitor, \$8; Messenger, \$1.	.....	9 00	
		Stationery and Postage	.....	3 31	
		Clerk's Fee	.....	80 00	
Aug. 31.	"	Expense of Assessors to Presbytery of St. Stephen:			
		Rev Isaac Murray	.....	20 18	
		N. McKay	.....	11 94	
		P. G. McGregor, to St. Stephen, St. James, Baillie and Salmon River, (3 weeks).	.....	29 41	
					313 87
1869.					\$949 03
June 1.	To Balance				\$195 32½

The Professorial Fund of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, in acct. with Rev. P. G. McGregor, Treasurer.

		Cr.
1868.		
June 1.	By Balance on hand.....	\$402 60
6.	Dividend and Bonus from Bank of Newfoundland.....	332 04
24.	Cash from Rev. J. Stewart, balance from McHardy estate.....	4 00
July 1.	Interest of Provincial Debentures	195 00
6.	" from Savings Bank.....	5 61
Aug. 13.	Dividend from Union Bank.....	400 00
	Hugh McFarlane, for late John McFarlane, Blue Mountain.....	6 00
Nov. 16.	Half year's interest from trustees of Aged Ladies' Home.....	57 00
Sept. 2.	Dividend from Bank of Nova Scotia.....	54 00
Dec. 14.	" Union Bank of Newfoundland	166 00
	1 year's interest from A. S.....	24 00
1869.		
Jan. 2.	By Interest of Provincial Debentures, 6 months	\$195 00
16.	Dividend from Union Bank.....	400 00
Mar. 2.	" Bank of Nova Scotia	54 00
19.	Interest from Home for Aged Ladies	57 00
	Principal paid up by trustees of Home	400 00
April 10.	Interest from J. B.....	10 80
	" W. McD.....	16 50
May 31.	" on Deposit Receipt of \$129 at People's Bank for 2 years and 170 days.....	11 32
		<u>\$2790 87</u>
1868.		Dr.
July 4.	To Cash paid Rev. Professor McKnight	\$402 60
	½ salary to Rev. Dr. King.....	375 00
Oct. 1.	" " 	375 00
1869.		
Jan. 1.	" " 	375 00
	Cash \$10 (being the McHardy \$4 and the McFarlane \$6), put in Savings Bank and carried to investment acct.....	10 00
Mar. 2.	Principal paid up by Home on deposit receipts, and carried to investment acct.....	400 00
April 1.	½ salary to Rev. Dr. King.....	375 00
May 31.	Commission on \$1978	130 00
	Balance in Treasurer's hands	348 27
		<u>\$2790 87</u>

The Crerar Mission Fund of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, in acct. with Rev. P. G. McGregor, Treasurer.

		Dr.
1868.		
Feb. 17.	Fo Cash paid to Miss Mc.....	\$300 00
	" Dayspring Insurance Fund. £250 stg.....	1250 00
	Premium on bill of exchange on London for £250 stg ..	5 55
May 18.	" Loaned to J. M. on mortgage and bond.....	600 00
	" paid to Mrs. O.....	14 00
31.	Commission on \$2753 at 6 7-8 per cent.....	189 26
	Balance in Treasurer's hands	394 49
		<u>\$2753 30</u>
1869.		Cr.
Feb. 16.	By Cash from executors of the will of the late James Crerar of Pictou \$2601 84	\$2601 84
April 25.	" Executors	140 00
May 31.	" Interest on \$1046 29 to date.....	11 46
		<u>\$2753 30</u>
May 31.	By Balance.....	\$393 49

The Jewish Mission in acct. with Rev P. G. McGregor, Treasurer.

		Cr.
1869.		
Sept. 3.	By Cash from Alberton, P. E. I.....	\$20 00
May 31.	" Interest on \$20 for 9 months at 4 per cent	60
May 31.	Surplus on hand	<u>20 60</u>

The Acadian Mission of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, in acct. with Rev. Rev. P. G. McGregor, Treasurer.

1868.		Dr.
Dec. 18.	To Cash paid Rev. N. McKay for postage and other expenses.....	\$5 00
May 31.	Balance in the hands of the Treasurer	40 83
		\$45 83
1869.		Cr.
Sept. 3.	By collection from St. David's church, St. John.....	\$15 37½
	Cash from P. P. Q.....	1 50
	" A Dalhousie student.....	1 00
May 31.	" Antigonish.....	6 70½
	" Sherbrooke	21 25
		\$45 83
June 1.	By Balance	\$40 83

P. G. MCGREGOR, *Synod Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct,

GEORGE WALKER, RODERICK MCGREGOR, GEO. W. UNDERWOOD, J. W. CARMICHAEL.	}	<i>Auditing Committee.</i>
---	---	----------------------------

NEW GLASGOW, June 8th, 1869.

NOTICES, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, &c.

The Treasurer acknowledges receipt of the following sums:

SYNOD FUND.

Poplar Grove Church.....	\$20 00
Lower Londonderry, besides exp....	8 00
2nd Cong. Maitland, ".....	6 00
Springside, ".....	10 00
Upper Stewiacke.....	10 00
Truro.....	24 00
Middle Stewiacke and Brookfield..	11 23
St. James.....	5 46
Clyde River and Barrington.....	7 00
Gore, Kennetcook and Rawdon.....	5 00
South and West Cornwallis.....	8 06
Windsor Congregation.....	21 50
(Lifton, (no expenses)	6 00
North Cornwallis.....	8 00
Blackville and Derby.....	10 06
Lochaber and Union Centre, (no exp.)	4 00
Onslow, (no expenses).....	8 00
Newport.....	4 00
River Charlo.....	4 00
Blue Mountain and Barney's River..	10 50
Springfield, N. B.....	5 00
Antigonish, (no expenses).....	8 00
Queen's Square, Charlottetown.....	3 00
Primitive Church.....	14 00
New Mills and Point LeNim.....	3 10
Bedeque.....	4 00
Knox Church, Pictou.....	12 00
Merigomish.....	8 00
Nine Mile River.....	10 16
Scotsburn.....	5 26
Sherbrooke, St. Mary's.....	13 65
St. David's Church, St. John, N.B.....	15 00
James Church, New Glasgow.....	12 50

West River, P.E.I. (no expenses)....	1 00
Central Church, West River.....	4 00
Harvey, New Brunswick.....	5 32
New Annan.....	4 00
West River, Pictou.....	6 50
St. Ann's and North Shore, C.B.....	18 00
Moncton.....	5 00
New London North and Summerfield, P. E. I.....	7 00
Musquodoboit Harbour.....	6 17
Meagher's Grant.....	1 00
Clam Harbour.....	1 00
Musquodoboit.....	12 00
Economy.....	8 00
Glace Bay.....	4 65
East Branch E. R. (no expenses)....	4 00
Upper Londonderry.....	4 25
Wallace.....	6 40
Brown's Creek.....	3 60
Woodville, P.E.I. (no expenses)....	2 00
Campbell Settlement & Londonderry.	6 96
Tatamagouche, (no expenses).....	4 00
Yarmouth.....	15 06
Princeton, P.E.I., (besides expenses)	9 30
Richmond Bay West, P.E.I.....	8 30
Cow Bay, C.B.....	8 30½
West Point, Campbelltown and Brae, P.E.I.....	2 40
Parrsboro'.....	3 00
Honewell.....	4 00
Whycocomah.....	5 00
Sharon Ch., Albion Mines, (no exp.)	8 00
St. John Presbyterian Church.....	9 18
Sussex, New Brunswick.....	4 00
Grand River, C.B.....	3 80
Loch Lomond.....	3 80
Annapolis.....	6 77
Mill Branch, col. by Miss Jane Irvine and Miss Eliza Reid.....	5 35
Salmon River, Queen's.....	12 87
Richibucto.....	18 36

Lawrencetown and Cow Bay.....	3 50
East St Peter's.....	3 00
Ba. Fortune, &c.....	3 00
Sydney, C.B.....	20 00
1st congregation Maitland and Noel..	4 00
St. Stephen's cong.....	4 00
Earlton.....	5 45
Lunenburg.....	11 77
Free church, Charlottetown, P.E.I....	2 00
John Knox's church, N. Glasgow, N.S.	8 00
Shubenacadie, Gay's River and Lower	
Stewiacke.....	5 25
River John.....	3 87½
Calvin church, St. John.....	5 00
French River.....	2 43

FOREIGN MISSION.

Bedeque, P.E.I.....	60 25
Harbour Grace.....	\$14 49
John Munn.....	20 00 34 49
Rockville Missionary Society.....	19 03
Springside.....	25 00
St. James.....	33 04
River Charlo.....	24 00
Clifton.....	23 39
Blackville and Derby.....	4 40
Leclaber and Union Centre.....	15 00
Newport.....	13 00
Barney's River.....	5 12½
Springfield, N.B.....	2 58
Queen's Square, Charlottetown.....	10 08
Fredericton.....	14 07½
New Mills and Point LeNim.....	3 00
Upper Londonderry, by bequest from	
the late Julian McElhenny.....	37 50
St David's church, St. John, N.B.....	30 00
Missionary prayer meeting, Truro.....	38 63½
Ladies' Ben. Society, Salmon River.....	6 00
Cavendish, New Glasgow, P.E.I.....	18 50
Central church, West River.....	14 00
New Annap.....	8 00
Simon Fraser's children, Wallace Riv.....	1 03
St. Ann's and North Shore, C.B.....	24 20
Moncton.....	2 00
Princetown, P.E.I., cy. £33 6s. 3d.....	111 04
New London North and Summertield,	
P.E.I. cy., £16 12s. 4½d.....	55 38
Musquodoboit Harbour, per Rev E. A.	
McCurly.....	12 35
Meagher's Grant, per do.....	5 06
Clan Harbour, per do.....	2 59
Scotburn, per Rev Alex. Sutherland,	
col. by Violet Denwoodie and others	21 32
Upper Londonderry.....	18 50
Campbell Settlement & Londonderry	6 45
Tatamagouche.....	15 00
Wallace.....	25 83
Bridgetown.....	6 75
Annapolis Town.....	4 00
From a friend, per Rev Robert Cum-	
ming, Lot 14, P.E.I.....	0 87
Whycocomagh.....	22 65
Malagawatch.....	2 72
Sussex and Union.....	6 61
Sydney, C.B.....	100 00
Juvenile Miss. Society, St. John's	
church S.S., St. John, N.B.....	3 24
Lunenburg, from a friend.....	10 00
Kaddeck, C.B.....	14 18
Dundas, P.E.I.....	2 00
Shubenacadie, Gay's River and Lower	
Stewiacke.....	21 00

Woodville and Little Sands.....	3 00
Windsor Section of Windsor cong.....	45 00
Sabbath School of Rev Mr Drummond	8 00
Ladies' Penny-a-week Soc'y, Central	
church.....	6 60
Plaister Cove and River Dennis.....	6 21
Chalmers' church.....	41 00
Lawrencetown, Lake Porter and Cow	
Bay.....	6 40

Collected at Mr Lambert's meetings:

Merigomish.....	\$8 12
Truro.....	9 50
Shubenacadie.....	8 08
St. John's church, Halifax.....	11 30
Children's meet. in Chalmers'	
ch, for Mr Morton's school.....	7 65
Meeting in New Glasgow in	
James' church.....	26 31 50 97
St. John's church, Halifax.....	47 80
St. John's church Sabbath School Mis-	
sionary Society, for Mr Morton's	
school.....	10 00
East Branch East River, Pictou.....	18 00

"DAYS PRING."

Mrs J Cairns, Bedeque, P.E.I. £0 6 3	
Col by Miss Jessie M. Clarke. 1 3 10½	
" " Master James Stavat. 1 1 8	
" " Alex. Clay..... 0 0 0	
" Miss Mary Auld..... 0 14 7	
" " Mary Cairns..... 0 10 10½	
" Master Patterson Craig 0 6 0	
" Miss H. McFarlane... 1 1 3	
	£5 13 6S18 91
" " G. McKay, Bedeque.... 1 77	
" Master Douglas Cole..... 2 25	
James church, N.G., Sabbath School 28 00	
Harbour Grace..... 51 20	
River Charlo..... 16 00	
Clifton..... 7 72	
Newport..... 17 14	
Leclaber and Union Centre..... 14 00	
C. E. McDonald, Blue Mountain..... 2 60	
Springfield, N.B..... 5 55	

Queen Square, Charlottetown:

Col. by Sophia Mutch... £0 14 2½	
" Mary Eliza Ross... 2 0 3	
" Annie Paul..... 0 17 0½	
" Bessie Webster... 0 14 9	
" George LePage... 0 15 6½	
" Willie LePage... 0 11 6	
" Thomas LePage... 0 6 3½	
" Howard Ramsay... 0 5 0	
" Maggie Fraser... 0 16 0	
" Freddie Crabbe... 0 6 0	
" Marion Crabbe... 0 4 0	
" Daniel Murray... 0 7 0	
" James McLean... 0 5 0	
" George Morris... 0 7 0	
" Horace Douglas... 0 15 6	
	30 83

Blackville and Derby:

Col. by Wm. McKenzie..... \$0 71	
" James Bean..... 0 46	
" Janet Lowe..... 0 30	
" James Lowe..... 0 12	
" Maria Bean..... 0 73	
" Christy Ann Porter... 4 72	

Col. by Catherine Grace Porter	4	51	
" " Mary Jane McLaggan	2	55	
" " Helen McDougall	4	23	
" " John A. Porter	3	31	
" " Lydia Ann Bean	0	91	
N. B. currency	\$22	55	23 00
Sabbath School Box, West River	1	12	
Col. by Rubina Gerard, N. London	1	00	
" " H. McEwan, Campbelltown	1	00	
" " Miss Martha Ann Hunter, Londonderry, N. B.	1	39	
Tatamagouche:			
Col. at Willow church Sab- bath School	\$0	72	
" " by Miss Nellie Purves	1	13	
" " Master James Fraser	1	51	
" " children of C. Riley	0	60	
" " " J. McKeen	0	93	
" " " W. Blackwood	1	28	
" " " John Miller	1	25	7 42
Richibucto:			
Col. by Misses Glendinning and Bell	\$5	12	
" " M. A. Graham & Nina Main	4	60	
" " Elizabeth Law	2	90	
" " Robert Lawson	2	89	15 51
St. Stephen:			
Col. by Miss Elizabeth Steven	\$5	45	
" " Jeanie Owen	2	35	
" " Emma Robinson	2	20	
" " — Kirke	4	20	
American currency	\$14	20	10 14
Annapolis and Bridgetown:			
Col. by Miss Annabel Tupper	\$1	20	
" " Bessie Whitman	2	50	
" " Master F. Fullerton	1	30	
" " D.S.G. Messenger	1	48	6 48
Whycocomagh:			
Col. by Miss Mary J. McMillan	1	62½	
" " Rachel McAuley	2	12½	
" " Master Thos Stewart	1	25	
" " H. Nicholson	0	60	
" " M. Chisholm	0	20	5 80
Baddeck Sabbath School:			
Col. by Albert Hart	3	57	
" " John Campbell	5	50	
" " Delina McLean	2	80	
" " Lydia Robertson	1	13	13 00
1st cong. Maitland and Noel:			
Col. by Miss Lucilla Cameron	4	00	
Dundas, for 1868	3	00	
Woodville and Little Sands	6	44	
Strathalbyn Sabbath School	3	00	
French River	3	52	
Campelton, P.E.I. 3 cards	£1	16 5	
West Point, " 2 "	0	5 7	
Western Road, " 1 "	0	7 6	
	£2	9 6	8 00
Fort Massey Sabbath School Mission Boxes, to June 31			
Lawrencetown, Lake Porter and Cow Bay	16	62	
	2	60	

Primitive church, half yearly collec-
tions from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1869:

Box No. 1	.....	\$0	07
2	.....	0	43½
3	.....	0	72½
4	.....	0	85
5	.....	0	87½
6	.....	0	97½
7	.....	0	99
8	.....	1	02½
9	.....	1	05
10	.....	1	08
11	.....	1	27
12	.....	1	55
13	.....	1	75
14	.....	1	79
15	.....	2	19
16	.....	2	44
17	.....	2	59
18	.....	3	31
19	.....	4	19
20 Bible class	.....	13	50 43 65
Fall River, col. by Hugh D. Munro	.....	1	25

HOME MISSION.

Bedeque, P.E.I.	.....	\$16	67
Maitland Juvenile Missionary Society	.....	3	94
Springside	.....	25	71
St. James	.....	34	09
Gore and Kennetcook	.....	25	00
Blackville and Derby	.....	6	50
Lochaber and Union Centre	.....	10	00
Newport	.....	13	00
Barney's River	.....	5	12
Springfield, N. B.	.....	10	80
Queen's Square, Charlottetown	.....	8	00
Prince William, for Mr Archibald	.....	22	29
New Mills and Point LeNim	.....	3	00
Upper Londonderry	.....	20	00
St. David's church, St. John, N.B.	.....	37	50
Missionary meeting, Truro	.....	38	63
Ladies' Ben. Society, Salmon River	.....	6	50
Harvey	.....	6	54
Cavendish, New Glasgow, P.E.I.	.....	18	35
Central church, West River	.....	13	00
New Annan	.....	8	00
Ladies' Penny a-week Socy, W. River	.....	5	00
St. Ann's and North Shore, C.B.	.....	20	00
Moncton	.....	5	37
Princeton, P.E.I. cy.	£14	10s	48 33
New London North and Summerfield, P.E.I. cy.	£7	3s 3d	23 87
Campbell Settlement & Londonderry	.....	5	00
Tatamagouche	.....	5	03
Brown's Creek	.....	3	63
Bridgetown	.....	11	25
Annapolis Town	.....	8	00
Whycocomagh	.....	10	00
Sussex and Union	.....	6	50
Sydney, C. B.	.....	60	00
St. Stephen's cong.	.....	2	00
Juvenile Missionary Socy. of St. John's church, S. S., St. John, N.B.	.....	3	24
St. John Presbyterian church, St. John, N. B.	.....	26	50
Lunenburg	.....	10	00
From a friend	.....	10	00
Baddeck, C.B.	.....	6	35
Little Narrows, C.B.	.....	3	44
Shubenacadie, Gay's River and Lower Stewiacke	.....	67	50
Woodville and Little Sands	.....	3	34

Windsor Section of Windsor cong.	45 00
Ladies' Penny-a-week Society, Roger's Hill, per Rev James Thompson.	8 00
Ladies' Penny a-week Socy, Central church ..	6 60
Plaister Cove and River Dennis.	7 46
East Branch East River, Pictou.	5 00
Wallace.	13 67

EDUCATION FUND.

Bedeque, P.E.I.	\$16 67
Maitland Juvenile Missionary Society	12 00
St. James, N. B.	4 75
Gore and Kennetcook ..	6 26
Newport ..	12 00
River Charlo ..	4 00
Upper Londonderry ..	20 00
Sherbrooke, St. Mary's.	22 00
Collection in Truro congregation.	55 12
Cavendish, New Glasgow, P.E.I.	17 00
Central church, West River.	11 25
Harvey, N.B.	5 30
West River, Pictou ..	8 00
St Ann's and North Shore, C.B.	10 00
Princetown, P.E.I. cy. £8 16s 9d.	29 46
New London, North, & Summerfield, P.E.I. cy. £2 16s. 3d.	9 37
Musquodoboit Harbour ..	12 00
Meagher's Grant and Clam Harbour.	1 11
Campbell Settlement & Londonderry	1 00
Brown Creek ..	4 00
Bridgetown.	6 25
Annapolis Town ..	2 00
Whycocomagh ..	5 00
Sussex and Union ..	2 00
Sydney, C. B.	20 00
Lunenburg ..	16 00
Rev. J. Layton ..	6 00
Shubenacadie, Gay's River, & Lower Stewiacke ..	8 75
Woodville and Little Sands ..	1 37½
Chalmers' Church.	30 00
West Point Campbellton and Brae.	7 00
Lawrencetown, L. Porter and Cow Bay	3 00
East Branch East River, Pictou ..	10 00

ACADIAN MISSION.

Poplar Grove Church ..	\$13 00
Lochaber and Union Centre ..	10 00
Middle Stewiacke and Brookfield.	12 00
John Cairns, Bedeque } ..	3 12½
James Cairns. " }	
Sydney, C.B ..	8 00
John McDougall, Blue Mountain ..	2 00
Ladies' Penny-a-week Society, East Branch East River, Pictou ..	5 00

CHINIQUEY FUND.

East Branch East River, Pictou ..	\$2 00
-----------------------------------	--------

SUPPLEMENTARY FUND.

2nd Congregation, Maitland & Noel	\$23 61
Middle Stewiacke and Brookfield.	24 00
Gore and Kennetcook ..	25 00
River Charlo ..	20 00
Blackville and Derby ..	17 38
Newport ..	9 77
Springfield, N.B ..	8 04
Mrs. Jessie Wright, Bedeque ..	1 00
St. David's Church, St. John, N. B. ..	50 00
Upper Londonderry, collection.	17 70

A Friend, per R. Smith, Truro ..	1 00
Nine Mile River ..	44 38
West River, Pictou ..	11 50
An Elder, Roger's Hill.	1 00
Ladies' Penny-a-week Society, West River.	4 50
Campbell Settlement & Londonderry.	7 12
Tatamagouche ..	16 00
Cow Bay, C.B.	16 00
Bass River, col: by Miss Mary Brown	15 93
Richibucto ..	21 14
Sussex and Union ..	23 46
Sydney, C.B.	20 00
St. Stephen's Congregation ..	4 00
St. John Presbyterian Church ..	28 00
Lunenburg ..	16 00
Windsor and St. Croix ..	30 00
Woodville and Little Sands ..	5 00
Dundas, P.E.I.	8 40
Ladies' Penny-a-week Soc'y, Rogers' Hill, per Rev. James Thompson.	4 66

NOTE.—The contributions of the congregation of Stewiacke to the Schemes of the Church were received by the Treasurer at Synod, but the directions for the dividing of the money being mislaid, the acknowledgment will not appear till next number.

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

Rev. A. L. Wyllie ..	\$20 00
John Currie ..	20 00
D. B. Blair ..	20 00
Thos. Nicholson ..	20 00
Alex. Ross ..	20 00
A. McMasters ..	20 00
A. McIntosh ..	20 00
Donald McNeil ..	15 00
Edward McCurdy ..	20 00
J. McG McKay ..	20 00
Dr McLeod ..	20 00
James Watson ..	5 00
James Bennett ..	20 00
J D Murray ..	20 00
J Law ..	20 00
A J Mowitz ..	20 00
J McKimmon ..	22 25
Neil McKay ..	1 87
J D McGillivray ..	1 50
Kenneth McKenzie.	20 00
Dr Geddie ..	20 00
J McNair ..	20 00
J Morton ..	20 00
Dr. Smith ..	20 00
John Stewart ..	20 00
James Maclean ..	20 00
Thos G Johnson ..	20 00
K J Grant ..	20 00
M G Henry ..	15 00
Geo Roddick.	20 00
Thos Sedgewick ..	44 50
A McKnight ..	20 00
Robt Sedgewick.	20 00
Dr Bayne ..	20 00
M Harvey ..	20 00
P G McGregor ..	20 00
Allan Fraser ..	20 00
Wm Murray ..	20 00

Rev. Geo Patterson	20 00
S Johnson	10 00
M Stewart	20 00
James Waddell	20 00
James Fraser	20 00
D Morrison	20 00
J D Gordon	20 00
Thos Downie	15 00
Col by Mrs Bell, Kouchibouquac	10 29
" Rev J Fowler	9 71
Richibucto con'g, per Rev J Law	4 00
Wm Anderson, Bedeque	0 85
St David's Church, St John, N B.	8 70
Rev Andrew Donald, Campbell Settlement, and Londonderry, N B	1 00
Col. St James Church, St John, per Rev Mr Turnbull	3 10
One year's interest on \$600	36 00

HOWARD PRIMROSE,
Treas. P.M.W. & C.F., P.C.L.P.

Pictou, July 6, 1869.

The Session of Whyecocmah resolved last year to try the plan of obtaining contributions to the Schemes of the Church, by means of collectors in the different sections of the congregations:

Col. by Miss M McDougall	\$11 00
" Rachel McDonald	1 62½
" Jessie Campbell, Sky Mt.	2 16½
" Jessie Campbell, Ainslie Glen	2 36½
" Flora Gillis	4 37½
" Mary Beaton	1 12½
" Ann Chisholm	2 62½
" Christy McQueen	0 94½
" Christy McDonald	0 70
" Catherine McDonald	5 35
" Margt A McDonald	5 05½
" Sarah McLellan	1 62½
" Catherine McLeod	3 70

This sum was divided as follows:

Synod Fund	\$5 00
Education	5 00
Home Mission	10 00
Foreign Mission	22 65½

The children also contributed the sum of \$5.80½ for the "Dayspring."

Miss Margaret McLeod, Malagawatch, collected for the Foreign Mission, \$2 72½.

The Rev Samuel Johnson acknowledges receipt of the following sums, to be equally divided between Ministerial Education, and the Synod Fund:

Col. by Miss Elizabeth Embleton	\$3 97
" Isabella Nesbit	0 70
" Margaret J Embleton	0 72
" Margaret Thompson	0 90
" Elizabeth A Cockburn	0 95
" Mary Rutherford	2 06
" Isabella Piercy	1 32

PAYMENTS FOR "RECORD."

The Publisher acknowledges receipt of the following sums:

Rev Professor McKnight, Dartmouth	\$12 50
Mr H. L. Atkins, Truro	6 50
Halifax	7 00
Rev S. Fraser, Welsford, N B	3 00
Mr John Malcolm, Kempt	4 00
Benjamin Rogers, Alberton, P E I.	1 00
Robert Hardy, Montrose,	6 00
George B. Johnson, New Amun	5 00
Thomas McNeill, Alberton, P E I.	5 00
Rev D. B. Blair, Barney's River	10 00
D. McKinnon, Parrsboro'	6 50
R. S. Patterson, Bedeque, P E I.	10 55
J. G. Cameron, Bonshaw,	5 00
A. Cameron, New London,	20 50
A. Campbell, Strathalbyn,	7 50
J. Murray, Cavendish,	12 00
K. McKenzie, Baddeck, C B	3 00
A. Donald, Hampton, N B	25
Mr. John Scott, Charlottetown, P E I.	1 23
Rev S. Houston, St John, N B	3 75
A. Falconer, P E I	1 00
L. Jack, Springfield, N B	10 50
A. Stirling, Fredericton, N B	5 00
Mr Herbert, Harvey, N B	8 00
Rev A. Falconer, Charlottetown, P E I	14 00
S. Lawson, Murray Harbour,	7 00
Mr J. F. Sutherland, Park Corner,	60
Rev R. Cummings, Ellerslie,	2 50
J. D. Murray, Moncton, N B	11 50
J. Bennett, St John, N B	10 00
D. McDougall, Cow Bay, C B	7 50
J. Ross, Grand River, C B	50
J. H. Chase, Onslow	60

THE HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.

THE HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD is under the control of a Committee of Synod; and is published at Halifax by Mr. JAMES BARNES.

TERMS.

Single copies, 60 cents (3s.) each. Any one remitting One Dollar will be entitled to a single copy for two years.

Five copies and upwards, to one address, 50 cents (2s. 6d.) per copy.

For every ten copies ordered to one address an additional copy will be sent free.

These terms are so low that the Committee must insist on the payment in advance.