

by the Church would enable them to meet. Some congregations contribute liberally, but there are still a considerable number of parishes in which no collection is made; while the contributions from many parishes are very small—some being not more than from ten to fifteen shillings each, and a few even less. The Committee are aware that, without a minute acquaintance with the condition of a parish, it is impossible to form a correct estimate of the sums that might be raised for such objects by the members of the Church; but they are strongly impressed with the conviction that, were the observation to extend the knowledge of the gospel frequently and earnestly pressed upon the attention of congregations, and the actual condition of the Mission made familiar by a statement of that which is attempted and done, a much larger revenue might be reasonably expected.

Unless our congregations can be induced, in many cases, to double or triple their contributions, it is impossible to place the Mission on a proper footing. The influence which it ought to have cannot be secured; and although, to a limited degree, it may continue to work beneficially, it can produce no great and truly gratifying results. That this may be accomplished, the zeal of the Church on behalf of this important Mission must be fully roused. Its success must be the burden of many prayers. Acquaintance with its details must be carefully and universally sought, and an interest felt in its success, not dependent on the more or less fascinating manner in which its condition is described, but on the strength of the desire that missionaries may be appointed who may preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ. Unless this desire has become so restless and so importunate as to refuse to be satisfied without active exertion, large contributions cannot be raised. The Committee, therefore, would press the necessity of making every effort to kindle this desire. They do so under a very deep sense of the importance of the work assigned to them, and with an anxiety growing more intense, lest, through apathy as to this great object, the splendid opportunity of extending the Redeemer's kingdom in India may be permitted to pass unimproved. The kind liberality which the sufferers from famine have experienced, and the readiness with which European benevolence has brought relief to thousands who were miserably perishing for want of food, must have prepared a pathway for the Christian missionary. Confidence in their rulers cannot fail to have been restored, and to faith in a revelation from heaven which has led to sacrifices so directly beneficial to themselves, the natives of India, we may reasonably hope, must be favorably disposed. But that the fitting means for their instruction and conversion may be employed, the number of our missionaries must be largely increased.

Let a zealous missionary spirit in all our congregations, give fervor to the prayer, "Thy kingdom come," and liberal contributions may be confidently anticipated. But it is necessary that the duty of contributing be urgently, repeatedly, and affectionately enjoined, and that much prominence be given to the great and beneficent objects contemplated by this Mission. By regular collections or parochial associations, and by private persuasion, when opportunities occur, a large accession to the funds must be provided. Your Committee, instead of having to contend with difficulties that mere money could remove, would thus be enabled to secure valuable services, which, unless accepted now, will be altogether lost to our Foreign Mission; and, additional missionaries having been appointed, the Church of Scotland might share with other Churches the glorious distinction of conferring on India the most precious blessing by which a land can be enriched. Favorable fields of missionary labor might be successively occupied; and, through the power of the Gospel of Christ Jesus, and the effectual working of the Spirit on High, there might be gradually effected a change so great and so clearly manifested, as to justify the application to the people of India of the language of the prophet, "Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders: but thou shalt call thy walls Salvation, and thy gates Praise. The sun shall no more be thy light by day; neither for brightness shall the moon give light to thee: but the LORD shall be unto thee an everlasting light, and thy God thy glory."

In name and by appointment of Committee,
JAMES CRAIK, D. D.,
Convener.

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REVIEW OF THE PAST MONTH.

During the early part of last month the Assemblies or Synods of the various Presbyterian Churches in Scotland have been holding their annual meetings. For a condensed account of a portion of the business of our own Assembly we refer our readers to the present number of the *Record*. From these proceedings a tolerably fair idea may be gathered of the state and prospects of our Church. The Endowment Scheme so nobly begun by Dr. Robertson will probably be carried out with all the spirit and to the full extent intended by its accomplished and enthusiastic founder. Much dissatisfaction was justly expressed with the condition of all the other schemes. Financially speaking, they are anything but what they ought to be. The Colonial Scheme is worst of all, the