

minister, after being ordained, was given by Dr. Cumming, minister of the Scotch Church, Crown Court; and the address to the people by the Moderator, Mr. McPherson. The whole of the services were impressive, and listened to with deep attention by the auditory; and the congregation, on retiring, welcomed their new minister among them by taking him by the hand at the principal door of the church. Thereafter the Presbytery and a number of gentlemen connected with the Caledonian Church partook of a sumptuous cold collation in the house of one of the elders, situated in the immediate neighbourhood. Last Sabbath Mr. Muir was introduced to his new charge by his father, Dr. Muir, of St James's Parish, Glasgow, preaching in the morning from the words, "There is one mediator between God and man, the man, Christ Jesus," and Dr. Cumming, of Crown Court, preaching in the afternoon from the words, "So is the kingdom of God as if a man should cast seed into the ground," &c.; while Mr. Muir himself preached in the evening from the words, "But the Word of the Lord endureth for ever; and this is the Word which by the Gospel is preached unto you." This settlement, so harmonious, promises to be a happy one to all concerned.

COLONIAL CHURCHES.

STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Since the date of their last Report to the General Assembly the following ministers have been sent out by the Committee:—The Rev. A. Jamieson Milne, to Kingston, Jamaica; the Rev. Peter Macvicar, to Montreal; the Rev. Alexander Buchan, to Kingston; and the Rev. William Murray, to Moncton, Miramichi.

The Committee have expended large sums in the outfit and passage-money of the ministers and missionaries sent out,—in augmenting the stipends of ministers and missionaries in the Colonies; and in contributing to the building, enlarging and repairing of Churches. Since last General Assembly the Committee, in addition to grants for churches, and the outfit and passage-monies of ministers and missionaries, have come under considerable additional pecuniary obligations.

The Committee have so often represented to the Church at Home the very urgent wants of their brethren in the Colonies that they can only now reiterate their claims, if possible, in language still stronger than before. In every quarter of the Colonial Church there is a great want of labourers in the vineyard,—everywhere a demand for more men, especially in those localities where the Gaelic is chiefly spoken. Everywhere there is held out the prospect of a cordial welcome to those who bring the glad tidings of salvation, and are willing to labour amongst their destitute countrymen in spiritual things; and the Committee believe there is a reasonable prospect of at least adequate, if not ample remuneration.

The Committee are anxious to encourage young men of piety and talent to embark in this noble enterprise. They trust that the cry to "come over and help us" will not be addressed to them in vain. And, in a faithful administration of the funds entrusted to their management, it will be their anxious endeavour to promote their comfort to the utmost of their ability. The Committee will be happy to make arrangement with young men, desirous of such honourable employment for a longer or shorter period, and, upon their fulfilling engagements to the satisfaction of the Committee, they will endeavour to promote their advancement in after life. There have lately been several deaths among the minis-

ters reported to the Committee, and the vacancies thereby occasioned must be filled up without delay.

Such important objects as these cannot be carried out without large and increasing contributions from the Church; and, to meet the yearly expenditure, and the additional obligations come under by the Committee since last Assembly, and enlarge the sphere of the Church's usefulness, contributions from the friends of missions are absolutely indispensable and most urgently solicited. The Committee therefore confidently trust that a more than liberal collection will be made throughout the bounds of the Church on the day set apart for that purpose.

In name of the Committee,

C. MACFARLAN, D. D., Convener

G. SMITH, D. D., Interim Vice Convener.

GLASGOW MISSION TO SCUTARI.

JOURNAL OF REV. R. MACNAIR.

(Continued.)

September 8th.—Another week has passed without much deviation from the ordinary routine of hospital work here. Mr. Drennan, after being kept in suspense each day as to the time of embarking, was ordered on board the "Trent" last evening, and in all likelihood has proceeded on his passage before now. During the last two or three days I have been trying to make the round of the Barrack Hospital, and, though I have not quite finished, have found upwards of 50 men in the sick wards to add to my list, besides a considerable number more in the convalescents' sheds. Of 25 whom I saw for the first time 6 embarked to-day for England. My visit was just in time to give me the opportunity of furnishing some with copies of the Scriptures, and with other reading for the voyage. Of those who remain in hospital, several have promised to be at church to-morrow.

9th.—Sunday.—This day, for the first time since my arrival, had 4 services. Met in the morning (a quarter before 7), the men on duty in one of the huts occupied by the Highland Brigade. About 50 might be present, 3 or 4 women also came in with children in their arms. Altogether this was more like a home congregation than the ordinary assemblies of invalids I have been in the habit of addressing, but the preponderance of men, and the display of uniforms, still reminded one that a congregation of soldiers was before him.

Preached in the Palace Hospital at 10½ to a smaller audience than for some time back. Several men have gone to England during the past week. Preached in Barrack Hospital at 2; 24 were present, of whom 20 were invalids; and in General Hospital at 4. About 20 attended, of whom 17 were invalids.

10th.—Heard it reported that the "Prince of the Seas" had been wrecked at the mouth of the Dardanelles. Earnestly hope it is not true. She carried a great many men from all the hospitals, in some of whom I was much interested.

15th.—Have been enabled to finish a second somewhat hurried visit to the wards of the Barrack Hospital, including the sheds in which the convalescents stay. But without some assistance many of the patients must be neglected, or the whole of the visiting be gone about in a very perfunctory manner.

To-day I have spent nearly five hours in the Hospitals, and with very few exceptions have not read or prayed with the men. My object in this case has been to see as many as possible, and invite them to the various services to-morrow. About 300 or 400 arrived yesterday from the Crimea, some only of whom had landed when I visited the wards. As it is impossible to spend much time with each man, care must be taken to give as much publicity as possible to the Sabbath services. Week-night services, as held by the Episcopal chaplains, might also be advantageous. The great drawback I find to be that my men are so much scattered. In a ward containing upwards of 20, I have perhaps not more than 2 or 3 Presbyterians, and thus it is impossible to get a convenient place within easy reach of any considerable number; and this is one reason why the Sabbath services are not more numerous attended.

In the midst of the routine of daily visits, interesting incidents do occasionally occur. This morning I found one young (Irish) engaged reading "Buxter's Call to the Unconverted," and seemingly much interested in it. Another, on returning "Fuller's Gospel Worthy of all Acceptation," expressed a wish that he might be able to act up to what he had been reading. A third remarked upon "Bunyan," that he thought he had been made for his own time, and that we do not see such men now-a-days. I tried to explain to him that the promise of great gifts and grace was not limited to one generation, and that, if we had faith and prayers sufficient, we might see greater things than these. One man told me the other day that he had experienced a saving change since he came to the East. One night, being on guard, he was particularly struck with his perilous position, and asked himself, "Am I prepared to die?" Being obliged to answer the question in the negative, he prayed that his life might be spared, and vowed that, if it was, he would from that day begin to seek God,—which vow he believes he has been enabled to keep.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The conductors of "The Presbyterian" do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions expressed in the communications that may from time to time appear under this head.]

ON BAPTISM.

MR. EDITOR.—As the letter of *Antistes*, in your issue of March, has not elicited in your columns of April any notice, and as the question involved in that communication is an important one, would you give publication to the following strictures upon it? "A doctrinal point," says your correspondent, "has been started in the Presbytery of Hamilton, which at its late meeting does not look as if there were a chance of its settlement by that reverend body. The point is—Should parents, or one of them, be communicants before their children are entitled to the rite of baptism? Our Confession of Faith and Catechisms do not say so. Our divines have not said so. With them the indispensable qualification is that parents be believers." I have