long. Will the Church furnish the means? From past experience we have sanguine hopes that she will! We know that at present the times press rather heavily upon some portions of the Church, but we have only to look across the borders to the neighbouring nation, with civil war raging in its midst—commerce paralyzed, and taxation heavily increased, to see what abundant reasons we have for thankfulness at present; while several circumstances, particularly the gold discoveries, indicate a brilliant future as to the temporal prosperity of the Province. And were the members of our Church to remember their responsibility to him, whose is the silver and the gold, and the cattle upon a thousand hills, they might easily furnish the means for extending our Mission in the South Seas, and also at the same time maintain a Mission in Turkey.

We may mention that other Churches are looking on with deep interest, watching the action of our Church at this important crisis. While sympathizing with us in our trials, they have generally viewed these events as forming an incentive to increased exertions. We subjoin two expressions of this kind. The first is from the Wesleyan:

"Under the all-wise Providence of God, no event is so gloomy as to afford no ground of hope—so bad, that it may not be productive of good. The persecutions which befall the servants of the Redeemer, oftentimes turn out to the furtherance of the gospel. The modern missionary enterprise as clearly illustrates this principle as the history of the primitive Church. The burning of the Mission premises at Scrampore gave a wonderful impetus to the operations of the Baptist Missionary Society; and the sudden death of Dr. Coke on his voyage to Ceylon, though it threatened destruction to our own infant cause in the East, if not to our whole Foreign work, was the occasion of our Missionary Society, with its world-wide influence.

We trust, therefore that our brethern of the Presbyterian Church will, so far from being discouraged, become more vigorous and hopeful in the prosecution of their glorious undertaking. Their missions in the South Seas must not be abandoned, but strengthened and enlarged. Among theranks of their rising ministry we hope there are many who are emulous to be "baptized for the dead;" and then it may confidently be expected that the liberality and devotion of their Churches will prove adequate to their present necessities. The present extremity is also their opportunity, and we believe that strength will be afforded to them according to their day."

In a similar train the Record of the Synod in connexion with the Church of Scotland thus speaks in reference to Mr. Gordon's death:

"Hope would seem crushed and blasted on this barbarous island. But will it be so? We think we hear a thousand voices answering No! and telling us that such deeds of blood only nerve to bresher and more devoted resolution. We sympathize deeply with a sister Church that has honored herself by her efforts and sacrifices in this great cause. We sympathize with the friends and relatives of the deceased. But neither the suffering nor the lors will be without fruit. In the place of the victim will rise up a band of Missionaries, not more devoted, perhaps, but who will be more successful, through whose efforts the dark places of the earth will cease to be the abades of horid cruchty, and instead of that savage yell and barbarous tomahawk, will be heard the anthem of praise, and will be seen the peaceful instruments of indestry."

We are happy to say that there is already the prospect of these results being realized.

Many of our readers will be anxiously regarding the Board's action respecting the Turkish Mission. We have only to say at present that the matter has not been overlooked. The remarkable events which have taken place on the New Hebrides, and the critical state of the Mission there have necessarily hitherto engaged the chief attention of the board. Yet in accor-