

favourable consideration of the General Assembly. For years the Assembly has taken a lively interest in its prosperity, and through its Committee encouraged it by counsel and an annual grant. No ground appears, when the circumstances connected with it are understood, why either the counsel, when it is asked, or the annual grant, should be withheld. Nor, indeed, is there any doubt of the Assembly's anxiety to encourage an institution promising, both temporally and spiritually, to prove a blessing to our brethren.

Such is a condensed outline of the facts obtained by the Deputation in the course of their mission. Often, very often, were they implored by our countrymen to tell the Assembly of their wants, to beseech you not to forget them, to send ministers to them and their families. Through many a painful scene of this description they passed, and they now solemnly convey to you the prayers and solicitations of our brethren. The very solitude of each succeeding Sabbath, and the sudden suspension of ordinances to which they have been doomed, seem to have awakened in many a conviction of their value, to which, perhaps, they were strangers when in this land they abundantly enjoyed them. Rest assured that they cherish a fondness, deep and heartfelt, for the Church of Scotland; they continue to pray for her in their families, as well as in public, when they have an opportunity of assembling together for worship; and it is a pleasing thought that in her day of trial her scattered children remembered Zion, the city of their fathers' solemnities, and ceased not to pray for her prosperity and peace. Often too were the Deputation told of the anxiety with which this report to you of their situation, and the interest which you would exhibit in them, would be looked for; and no shadow of doubt is entertained by those sent in your name to visit them, that such an expression of sympathy and determination to do all for them in your power will this day be given forth by the Assembly as may comfort them in their desolation, and deepen their conviction, that, when relying upon you for help, they are relying upon those who, with the Divine blessing, will employ every exertion for their good. But what in the meantime is to be done? Most respectfully would they submit the following: *First*, That friendly communication be regularly kept up between the General Assembly and the Synod of Canada, and the other Supreme Ecclesiastical Courts belonging to our Church, by interchanging our acts and proceeds. This hitherto has strengthened the bonds of union between us, and may lead to increased harmony of action as well as the cultivation of Christian brotherhood. *Second*, That no grants of money be made to ministers in the colonies without first receiving the opinion of the presbytery within which the applicant is officiating. *Third*, That the Assembly use its influence in encouraging preachers and students of piety and talent to turn their attention to the truly melancholy field which the colonies present with the view of helping us in this time of great need. It is gratifying to state that several young men of the description referred to, prompted by devotion of the cause of Christ, have already signified their intention to proceed to the colonies for a limited period. It is earnestly hoped that many others will follow in the same walk of usefulness. If preachers, whose hearts are devoted to their Master's work, would place themselves at the disposal of the Committee for a minimum period of, say two years, much good might be done to our destitute countrymen, and much good also to themselves. They would return, if they thought fit, to their native land, furnished with an experience in the work of the ministry, and habits on activity in the discharge of its varied duties, which would strongly recommend them to charges at home. *Fourth*, In addition to ministers and preachers who may be sent to America, it is worth the serious consideration of the Assembly, whether catechists of undoubted piety might not be sent to certain districts which the Deputation could name, and where there services would be both appreciated and useful. A catechist has lately been appointed in Cape Breton, who is giving every promise of fidelity and zeal. *Fifth*, With regard to the numerous Gaelic congregations, it is of importance that preachers acquainted with the Gaelic language should be appointed to all of

them; but, since the deficiency of Gaelic preachers is so great, might not those able to preach only in English be sent where, it is believed, in the circumstances of the Church they would be welcomed?

The Deputation have only, in conclusion, to add their thankfulness to Almighty God, who preserved them in the course of their manifold journeyings, and spared them to return to their flocks and friends in health and strength. They also desire to express their gratitude to the Convener and members of the Committee for the very deep interest which they have taken in all the communications which have been made to them as the result of their mission.

J. C. FOWLER.
ROBERT STEVENSON.
SIMON MACKINTOSH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATISTICS OF RELIGIOUS AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND.

(Collected from the last Annual Reports.)

British and Foreign Bible Society. Established in 1804. Has circulated more than 20,000,000 copies of the Scriptures in nearly every known language or dialect. The gross expenditure has exceeded three millions. Average annual income, £115,000.

Church Missionary Society. Established in 1800. Has stations in West and East Africa, India, China, the Mediterranean, North-west America, the West Indies, and New Zealand. Average annual income, £116,000.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Incorporated in 1701. Has stations in the East and West Indies, the Canadas, Australia, New Zealand, Van Dieman's Land, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Cape Town. Average income, £95,000.

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Established in 1698. Circulates about 4,000,000 a-year of Bibles, prayer-books, tracts, and other approved works. Average annual income, £90,000.

Society for Building, Enlarging, and Repairing of Churches and Chapels. Established in 1818. Has expended £327,000 in grants, by which additional church-room has been provided for 575,000 persons. Average annual income, £24,000.

Church Pastoral Aid Society. Established in 1836. Contributes to the stipends of poor curates, and provides lay assistants. Average annual income, £45,000.

British and Foreign School Society. Established in 1808. The Lancastrian system is pursued. Young persons of both sexes are trained in the Central School, Borough Road. Upwards of 30,000 admitted since the formation. Average annual income, £15,000.

Religious Tract Society. Established in 1799. Circulates about 25,000,000 cheap books and tracts every year. The sales produce generally £50,000, which with subscriptions and donations give an average annual income of £57,000.

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society. Commenced in 1786, but not organized till 1816. Has missionary stations in Northern and Western Africa, North America, Australasia, China, British India, New Zealand, the Canadas, and some of the Continental States. Average annual income, £116,000.

London Missionary Society. Established in 1794. Has nearly 500 stations in various parts of the world, and 15 printing establishments. No peculiar formula is insisted upon. Average annual income, £75,000.

Baptist Missionary Society. Established in 1792. Has missionary stations in Asia, Africa, and America, and in some of the European States. Has printed, in whole or in part, nearly 1,000,000 copies of the Scriptures. Average annual income, £28,000.

London City Mission. Established 1836. Circulates the Scriptures, and visits the poor in London of every religious denomination. Average annual income, £14,000.

Methodist New Connexion Mission. Operations confined strictly to Ireland and the Canadas. Has 54 missionaries. Average annual income, £3000.

Newfoundland Schools Society. Established in 1822. Average annual income, £4000.

London Society for Propagating Christianity among the Jews. Established in 1808. Average annual income, £28,000.

British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Jews. Established in 1842. Has 16 missionaries. Has founded a Missionary Jewish College, where eight young converts are training. Average annual income, £2300.

Colonial Church Society. Established 1832. Has 48 missionaries in the West Indies, Malta, France, Spain, Western Australia, Nova Scotia, Cape of Good Hope, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, the Canadas, and New Zealand. Average annual income, £4000.

Foreign Aid Society. Established in 1841 in aid of the Sociétés Evangeliques of France and Geneva. Average annual income, £5250.

Home Missionary Society. Employs 48 missionaries. Has 125 stations in England and Wales. Average annual income, £8000.

Irish Evangelical Society. Established 1834. Average annual income, £2500.

Naval and Military Bible Society. Established in 1780. Circulates authorized versions of the Scriptures amongst soldiers, sailors, and canal boatmen. Has issued 500,000 Bibles and Testaments since its commencement. Average annual income, £2500.

Colonial Missionary Society. Has stations in Canada and Australia. Average annual income, £2500.

Christian Instruction Society. Established in 1825. Average annual income, £600.

Indigent Blind Visiting Society. Established in 1834. Average annual income, £650.

Protestant Association. Established in 1835. Average annual income, £15000.

Sunday School Union. Established in 1808. Average annual income, £1600.

Adult Deaf and Dumb Institution. Established in 1841. Average annual income, £900.

British and Foreign Sailor's Society. Established in 1818. Employs 15 agents in the port of London. Average annual income, £1200.

British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. Established in 1839. Average annual income, £1850.

Orphan Working School. Established in 1758. There are at present 180 orphans of both sexes in the school. Average annual income, £12,500.

New Infant Orphan Asylum. There are 70 children on the foundation. Average annual income, £2800.

Clergy Orphan Corporation. Established in 1725. Upwards of 200 children of both sexes are on the foundation, where they are fed, clothed, and educated until of an age to be apprenticed. Average annual income, £4500.

Friends of Foreigners in Distress. Established in 1828. Relieves poor foreigners of all nations. Average annual income, £2500.

Trinitarian Bible Society.—Established in 1831. Average annual income, £1500.

THE REV. HUGH M'LEOD.—This Rev. gentleman, whose arrival here we formerly noticed, sailed for Sydney, Cape Breton, by the *Uticorn*, on the 17th current, and since his arrival there he has been actively engaged preaching to the Presbyterian settlers, the greater part of whom are emigrants from the highlands of Scotland, speaking the Gaelic language. During Mr. M'Leod's stay here, besides preaching frequently in St. Andrew's Church to large audiences by whom his administrations were highly appreciated, visiting the Presbyterians in Conception Bay, and preaching in the Methodist Chapels both at Harbour Grace and Carbonar, he assisted Rev. Archibald Sinclair, the acting Minister of St. Andrew's Church, at the half-yearly dispensation of the *Lord's Supper*, and on Tuesday evening previous to his departure, he preached and presided at a numerously attended meeting of St. Andrew's Church Congregation, at which a unanimous call was moderated in and numerously signed in favour of the Rev. Matthew Wilson, of Sydney, Mines, Cape Breton, to be a Minister of the Congregation, which he agreed to carry with him, and to lay before the Presbytery of Cape Breton, with a view to Mr. Wilson's translation to St. John's. We are happy