sphere for co-operation in many places. Let there be joint action and mutual aid: let Welsh writers be invited to contribute to our periodicals: let interchange of deputations be encouraged: let us learn to pray one for the other, and to seek each other's good ; let there be diffused among our people just ideas of the theology of both churches, and we see not how we can long ignore the affinities that must exist among persons holding the same truths, with the same organization. And of bow much mutual benefit might we be! The revival in Ireland stimulated that in Wales; and from Wales it reached the east coast of our island, and brought good to Kingston and Dublin. The day, we hope, need not be apprehended, when union among free churches will be needed for mutual protection against political encroachment; but the day, we do think, is not remote, when union among free and sound churches will be necessary against heresy, backed, it may be, by wealth, influence, and possibly by Parliamentary sanction. That would be a mistaken friendship to Presbyterianism that would refuse it comprehensiveness enough to include such peculiarities as are the harmless product of locality, education, and circumstances; and, for our part, we should hail the day with gladness, when English Presbyterians (E. P.'s and U. P.'s having become one, as they ought) could invite to London their Presbyterian brethren from the motherland of Scotland, from our own island, and from the hills and vales of Cambria, to make common cause at the centre of civilization, for the truth which, by God's grace, is most surely believed among



JEWISH MISSION OF THE IRISH PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH.

The following communication will enable our readers to form a correct idea of the faithful and abundant labors of Dr Graham, while his observations on the present condition of the Jews in Germany cannot fail to interest.

"I would not weary you with reports in which there can be but little that is essentially new; nevertheless, as it is some time since I wrote you, I now proceed to give you a synopsis of our last month's work in this Mission.

"First, during the month of October, I have preached twelve times on the four Sundays, twice each Sunday in English, and once in German; every Monday evening I

have conducted my usual German prayermeeting, at the house of the Countess of Stizum; every Tuesday we had our usual conversational meeting in the vestry, commencing at seven o'clock, and ending a little after nine. This is in English, and is intended for mutual edification, and it has been a rich blessing to many. Every Wednesday, I have my fine class of young people now numbering thirty, who are going through precisely the same preparatory training as the young communicants did in my former church in Dundonald. Of course this class varies according to the number and sentiments that come to Bonn. On Friday, we have a very interesting meeting, at eight o'clock in the evening, and continuing till ten. This was, and is, intended for Jews, but it is now almost altogether attended by Germans. It originated in the sudden conversion of one entire family of young men, and it has increased steadily both in number and influence during the past eighteen It is mainly conducted by myself, but many others speak also, and all have the liberty to do so. From this, too, have arisen several weekly prayer meetings in the different parts of the town, a thing formerly unknown and unheard of in Bonn. This is one the best signs of a work of God going on in the midst of us, and we can only pray that such meetings may spring up in all directions. On Thursday, we have our regular weekly service, at seven o'clock in the evening. Add these together, and you get thirty meetings during the month, of which twelve were conducted in the German language.

- 2. Tract distribution forms a conspicuous part of our missionary ministrations. I distribute personally about 100 every Saturday to the various schools, and the English inhabitants of the city. These tracts are furnished by the London Monthly Tract Society. I send 400 or 500 of them monthly by post to the different towns and watering places in Germany, and in this way the English, on the Continent, are reminded of their native land and language. To all travellers and friends of Missions, I give abundance of tracts, German, and English, and Jewish, so that in this quiet way there is an extensive sowing of the seed of righteousness among the people.
- 3. My colporteurs visited during the month nineteen villages, containing 152 Jewish families, of which 113 received Bibles, books, or tracts. In four of these villages the Jews clubbed together and refused to have anything to do with him or his books. Five families refused all conversation or discussion; two used violent threatening language; seven gave him a right hearty welcome; and all the rest received him civilly, discussed the subject of the Messiahship,