

During the year past, we learn from their report, that they have had seven Colporteurs traversing the country from Yarmouth to Cape Breton, with the following results:—

“Time employed in the work, 41 months, 13 days.	
Number of miles travelled.....	8118
Cash received for books sold.....	\$ 1886.82
Value of grants of books and tracts..	172.35
Number of meetings held for prayer..	194
Number of Protestant families found without any religious book except the Bible.....	49
Number of Protestant families without the Bible.....	17
Number of Protestant families who habitually neglect attending evangelical preaching.....	82
Number of families conversed with on personal religion, or prayed with..	3499
Whole number of families visited....	9319

“These figures tell their own tale of labour performed—of seed sown; let us pray that the Great Husbandman may send the soft dews, the sunshine and the showers which will secure a bountiful harvest.”

At present Mr. Logan is engaged in Hants, Messrs. McGregor and Campbell in Cape Breton, and Mr. McDonald in the counties of Antigonish and Guysboro', while Mr. Graves has just been commissioned for Annapolis. One of these Missionary agents formed 13 Sabbath-schools during the year past in Cape Breton, in districts where none previously existed. During the present season, they will work to greater advantage, as the Committee now are prepared to meet the demand for Gaelic books.

We rejoice in the prosperity of the B. A. B. and T. S. whose report, just issued, has led to these observations. Their movements are throwing those of the Synod into the shade, but we entertain no jealousy because we believe the work is one, and that they are “taking pains to avoid the circulation of any books, periodicals, or tracts that are not positively good.”

One thing, however, is becoming evident. We must make up our minds either to furnish funds to our Committees and enable them to visit by Colporteurs the poorer districts, or be content to have our Colportage operations become a languishing semi-commercial affair, bringing little credit to the body or advantage to the country. We wish the members of Synod

to think of this matter in due time, to ascertain the wishes of the people and to act in the premises wisely and decidedly. All honour is due to those who have done so much with such limited means, we might almost say without any means; but they must be relieved, we think, either by hearty support or withdrawal from an enterprise which all experience shews can not be carried on without pecuniary aid.

The Synod's agents both speak gratefully of the liberality of the Scottish National Society in furnishing them with Bibles, and both are sanguine that with reasonable financial support, a large amount of evangelistic work might be done and religious literature circulated, under the direction of the Synod itself.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

IN no other country are there so many Presbyterians as in the United States. Scotland, Holland, Nova Scotia and Ontario, have a larger proportion of Presbyterian population; but the United States contain more than all other English-speaking countries together. The Presbyterian family is subdivided into ten distinct ecclesiastical organizations. These are:

1. The Old School, which is the largest, oldest, and most influential of all.
2. The New School, which is the next in extent.
3. The United Presbyterian Church, numbering 400 ministers. (With this church our own has had sisterly correspondence which resulted in our Mission to Trinidad. Her Mission in Egypt has attracted the attention of the whole world.)
4. The Reformed Presbyterian Church, (This is the Church in which the trouble about G. H. Stuart has arisen.) It has about 60 ministers.
5. Associate Presbyterian Church, (a small body.)
6. Associate Reformed, (a fragment.)
7. Reformed Presbyterian Church, (Covenanters.)
8. Cumberland Presbyterians..
9. Dutch Reformed.