DIARY IN THE EAST.

(Continued.)

BETHLEREM, ETC.

I passed a Sunday at Bethlehem, and attended the service, which was held in a large room in the mission premises. As a great part of it was a translation in Arabic of the Church of England service, I could join in heart if not with lip. The sermon also in Arabio, of course, was lost to me The congregation was a quiet and seemingly attentive one, which, in Bethlehem, is thought a great improvement, for at one time it was very difficult to prevent the women from talking to each other whenever any thing occurred to them to say. They are so accustomed to be mere lookers on in the services of the Romish, Greek, and other native churches, that the idea that they have to attend, take part, and learn, is something quite new to them. Harnerto the women have been the great difficulty. They are so utterly ignorant, and have so little thought for anything beyond eating and dress, that they are a great hindrance to their husban is.

Mrs. Muller and the mistress of a girl's school, which they now have in Bothlehem, remained after the service to talk with any women who would stay, in order to see whother they had at all understood the sermon. Mrs. M. found it no easy matter to get their attention roused on such matters, and often was sorely tried by finding that in the middle of some very so emn subject one of the women would break off to make a remark on her own or her neigh-

bor's clothing. Mrs. Muller's own extremely simple tidy dress was not likely to attract much attention from eyes that delight in gaudy colouring and profuse ornament. On Sunday afternoon I accompanied the Mullers to Beit-Jala, where another service was held in a school-room belonging to the mission. There the audience was entirely men and boys, with the exception of the schoolmaster's wife and sister. The schoolmaster was in considerable trouble, the flat roof being in such bad repair that during the rain of the night before he had spent most of the night in trying to sweep the wet away from his wife's bod, which, according to native custom, consisted of a thin mattress laid on the floor at night, and rolled up and put aside during the day. It is so very difficult to get a native landlord to fulfill his contract of keeping his house in repair, that it is no wonder that whenever it is possible, a missionary prefers buying, or building, to ronting a house. On our way to the school house we passed a native woman busy baking her broad in one of the funny little bee-hive-like ovens which they make outside their houses. She was squatting inside the little erection, laying her dough in thin flat cakes on a bed of clean pebbles on the floor of the oven. A thing something like a large round and above this wood, or often dried

dung is heaped and set on fire. I rather

liked the native broad when it was well-

made. It is dark in color, but generally sweet, and pretty light. Of course, when I was staying in Bethlehem, I went to see the Church of the Nativity, though I had no faith in the traditions connected with it. It is a carious place, with its underground caves tricked up with painting, gilding, silver lamps, ostrich eggs, etc., etc. Whon any religious ceremonial is going on in the underground part of the church, it is far from pleasant to be there, the crowds of pilgrims (perhaps Russians in very odoriforous sheep skins,) and the clouds of inconse make the air in feeling of wonder, whether, on any great day, all may go on peaceably between the various sects that claim different parts of the large rambling building. Some months before I was at Bethlehem, there had been such strife as nearly to end in murder, and in consequence, the Turks have built bar-racks at Bethlehem, and the first thing I saw when I entered the church, was soldiers marching about with fixed bay onots, and regulating everything as to how and where one might go here and there wit in the building. An Armenian ser vice was going on, and there was such how ing and crossing, and changing of priests rches, and incensing pictures, and gabbling prayer, that nobody seemed to lister to, that I could not see a pin to choose be tween their service and the Greek and R. mish which I had seen in Jerusalem I believe there were passages of scripture read, but none of the congregation scemed to pay the least attention, and I dept whether they were in any language the people could understand.

I was inferested in seeing both a boy's and girl's school in Beildehem, under charge of the Projectant mission in which the children.

and not many Jews.

I was glad to take part i an interesting

coromonial, being the betrothal of one of Mr. Muller's house pupils to a young Protestant shoemaker in Bethlehem. Mr. M. greatly —joiced at the idea of a really Christian muscheld being thus established. The young man had been trained in the St. Crischona Orphanage, in Jerusalem, and seemed a true convert, and the gill had shown herself wonderfully decided in refusing to marry a Roman Catholic, to whom her father would have been quite willing to give her, in consideration of a good sum of money being paid him in the name of dowry. The ceremony was very simple, consisting in a king the father's consent to the girl's marriage. Then the young man and girl were each asked if they would take the other, a passage of Scripture was read, prayer offered, and a few remarks made on the duties of hus-bands and wives. There were a good many native guests present, who were on-tertained with coffee, fruit, sweetmeats, and home-made wine. Vineyards thrive well around Belblehem, and most of the native wine drank in Jerusalem is made by Germans there.

CAVE OF ADULLAN AND FRANK MOUNTAIN.

On January 15th, under Mr. Muller's escort, I made a very interesting excursion to the Frank mountain, and the large cave which, whether truly or not, gets the name of the cave of Adullam.

of the cive of Adullam.

Mr. M. and I, of course, were mounted on horseback. As guide, we had an Arab on foot, who kept up such a good pace that our horses were kept at a rapid walk, which was all that was possible on most parts of the rough track. Our way led up and down and along the sides of some of the tortnous valleys that intersect the bill the tortuous valleys that intersect the till country of Judea. We soon passed the last village on this side between Bethlehem and the Dead Soa. Even after that, we now and then passed little patches of cultivation belonging to some of the nomado population. Some of these were formerly villagers who have deserted their houses, and taken to a wandering life in hopes of escap-ing the heavy exactions of the Turkish tax-gatherers. We passed the ruins of one village, all of whose inhabitants had thus become nomades. The cultivation was of the most miserable description; the cattle used for ploughing were really not much bigger than goats, and looked half-starved. One poor little cow with its calf of three days old tretting by its side quite moved my pity. It seemed such a shame to put it under the heavy yoke: the man who led it seemed fitter to bear the voke himself. In the bottom of the valley the soil seemed very rich in some places, and in old days when the earth on the hillsides was retained by terraces, every bit may have been cultivated, but now the terraces are broken down, the heavy rains wash away the soil, and much of the hillsides are just bare

'The Probationer' and "The Layman.'

Editor BRITISH AMPRICAN PRESBYTERIAN

Srn,-In the columns of your last issue I was glad to read the remarks of "A Layman." I hope he will write again. The Church has need of such teaching, and so have some Probationers. I would be sorry to think that many of them would endorse the effusions of the one who signed himself dish-cover was then laid over the cakes, has taught a useful lesson. It is quite "Quid Fecit," etc., whom "the Layman" manifest that too much regard has been paid to the scliish bumours of Probationers of the "Quid" order. The need of labourers in the Church has been so great, and the call for the means of grace in many fields so urgent that, in order to obtain Probationers we have been pampering them, tinkering away at our so called Probationer scheme, till we have injured the cause trying to please the men. Nor have we been successful in the latter. Men of "Quid fecit" proclivities are not likely to be easily satisfied, and very many of our Licentiates, and most worthy too, would much prefer a system in which they would be sent to do the Lord's work in the Lord's vineyard as need requires, rather than go the low-roofed caverns quite suffocating.

Besides, there is always the uncomfortable and as candulates for calls, exhibit their abilities. We have unwisely been listening efficient office-bearers at its head, it would to the murmurings of Probationers who have not their heart in the Lords work. They must not be sent to any destitute ed privilege to support such a glorious congregation that den't want a minister cause with her fervent prayers and amplifumediatelus. They must not be asked to immediately! They must not be asked to stay more than two Sabbaths lest they should be "loosing time" !! To visit families is cut of the question for them ' " People might thank they were visiting for a call." Pechaps we had better not assiting to preach either, for people wal be so presumptous as to thank, and will say, they are preaching for a call. That will be an awful sander. The abundary of the thing is, that while they are sent to get a call, and chieft to get the land of hieft to get the call, and chieft to get the land of the call. call, and object to go t hanging congrega-tions where that important paper is not likely to be forthcoming, or ctay a week longer than would be necessary to accom-

Contributors and Correspondents, nicest looking children were daughters of which they don't get a call. Let us rise up be held on the 29th inst. A call from Bina Greek priest. I thought it spoke well and read anew our commission and matching orders: "Go ye into all the world and capter east and Alberton, was sustained, a Greek priest. I thought it spoke well and read anew our commission and marchine the goodness of the education. There ing orders: "Go ye into all the world and are very few Malomedans in Bethachem, preach the Gospel to every creature." We need no man who has not read that, and inscribed it on the valves of his heart.

I long for the simplicity of former days when the destitution and needs of every part of the Lord's vineyard were the sole and only object held before us. Everything was made to bend to that. The Presbytery would say, "Yonder 14 a soat tered flock without a chephord, go, sir, gather and feed them, two months or six months as need require," The call of God to verials in general these to perishing sinners was the great theme, not the call of the man to the pastorate. Nor would this arrangement be unfavourable to the settlement of Probationers, quite the reverse; infinitely better than the present system. Before the few months expire the work of the faithful minister becomes warmly appreciated and application is made to the Presbytery for moderation of a call. Then the settlement is very cordial, and likely to be as profitable as it will be permanent, and the Probationer has not spent all he received in R. R. and stage travel, bunting for a congregation that might accept him for their minister. If more "Laymen" would let their voice be heard on this matter, there would be a differont plan adopted in supplying vacant congregations in the Church. We should ever remember that the interest of all the Lord's servants is best secured by our aiming exclusively at the advancement of His kingdom and the edification of his people.

Yours, &c., CLERGYMAN.

July 6th, 1875.

Ministerial Support.

Editor British American Presbyterian DEAR SIR,—Can any of your readers furnish information as to what may be the law of the Church in relation to the financial obligations, in so far as regards minis-terial support, of members who remove from me congregation to another, under the following cnounstances? An individual makes profession of faith, joins the Christian followship of a particular congregation, and pays pew rent twelve months in advance, circumstances occur, however, such as lack of employment, which necessitate his removal from that locality, and also the connecting immself with mother congregation. Are his obligations, on account of stipend with the latter congregation, to be dated from the commencement of his connection with it, and can he be denied a certificate of membership in full standing, if applied for bilder the expiry of the time which his clorestid payment covered, he having contributed nothing subsequently for the like purpose?

I am, Sir, Yours truly,
An Elder.

French Evangelization

At the monthly meeting of the Charles Street Missionary Society on Wednesday evening the 7th inst., the Rev. Professor Campbell gave an interesting and highly instructive account of the rise and progress of the several missions for the evangelization of the French population particularly in Lower Canada; and by comparison showed that the Mission of the Canada Presbyterian Church, though among the rasst recently established, has been, as regards both labourers and converts, by far the most successful, there being at present some twenty agents labouring in various parts, and having over 800 converts and anxious enquuers in Montreal alone. The learned gentleman then gave a most affecting description of the trying ordeal through which they passed in Montreal during last winter in securing a hearing for Father Chiniquy, but rejoiced to believe that the liberty of speach and right of free discussion have there been established as the happy fruits thereof. And now that a wide and an effectual door has thus been opened, they were in a position to go in and do a great work, depending upon the Church at large for the necessary funds. Others who were eye and ear witnesses of the scenes above referred to, declare that the conduct, on these occasions, of Rev. Principal McVicar, and Rev. Professor Campbell, amounted to actual moral heroism in their undauntedly confronting large crowds, many of whom it was well known were armed with revolvers and dangerous missiles! With such be the language of subelief to say that the Church will deem it less than a distinguish-

Presbytery of Ramilton.

Smith, of St. Paul's Church, was appointed Moderator for the current six months, and Mr. Laing, of Dundas, Clerk. A Home Mission Committee was appointed Mr. Laing Convener. The Roll, when made out, comprised thirty ministers in charges, and one superannuated, with sight vacancies and five mission statums. There were in attendance twenty two numisters and four-feed clore. Mussis George Grant, and J. Gauld, on presentation of Presbyterial contificates, were recognized as ordained

and it was resolved to out the congregations to appear for their interests. Another call from the First Congregation in St. Catharines was custained, and ordered to be transmitted to Mr. George Bruce, Probationer, at present laboring at Newtonrket and Aurora. A committee was appointed to consider the rights of property within the bounds of the Presbytery, in which the church win terested. A petition was received from St. Andrew's Church. Hamilton, aski. advice in relation to their property, and recognition as a vacant congregation of the church. Advice was given by individual members of Presbytery, the congregation was put on the list of vacancies, and Mr. Laing was appointed Moderator of Session. The Welland Canal Mission was put on the list. St. Anie s and Welland Portuga excit list. St. Anne s and Welland Port was again recognized as a vacant congregation. The vacancies within the bounds at this present time are Sin.co. Binbrook and Salfficet, thave called), East Seneca, Blackheath, and Caistor; Welland, Crowland, Pt. Robinson, St. Catharines First Congregation. chave cailed; St. Andrew & Church, Homilton, Chitton, st. Anne's and Welland Port. The missions are Port Dalhonsie, Dunnville, Fort Erie, Ridgowny, Delhi, Wind-ham Centre, Welland Canal. Other necessary business transacted was not of public interes -- John Laing, Pres. Clerk.

Presbytery of London. The first meeting of the Presbytery of

London since the union of the Churches took piace in St. Andrew's Church yestertook piace in St. Andrew's Charch yesterday. The meeting was largely attended by Ministors and Elders. Rev. J. Gordon, North Dorchester, acted as Moderator, protein., and Rev. Mr. Cuthbortson was appointed clerk. After the usual opening proceedings, the Moderator said.—Fathers and brethren, the work for which I was specially appointed by the Synod has now been accomplished. Before proceeding to business, permit me to express the hope business, permit me to express the hope that the harmony, brotherly love, and Christian forbearance that have character-Christian forbarance that have characterized the proceedings of the first meeting of our Supreme Court will characterize this meeting. Whilst this will tend to make our meeting a pleasant one, it will also greatly help to further our work, for upon Presbyteries the work of our Church largely depends. We have a large and important field, where Presbyteriaus form an important of the population, and where there is not only beam for church extensive the country to the co there is not only room for church extension, but where it is loudly called for. To build up and strengthen our present con-gregations, increase their numbers, to min-ister to the destitute, to make our church efficient for the service of the Master, in bringing souls into his fold, and leading them forward to the better country, is the great work before us. It is because we thought this could be more successfully done by uniting our resources that the union lately consummated has been sought. In prosecuting our work, there will not only be scope for the exercise of brotherly love and forbearance, but they will be specially called for, until our ministers, congregations, and members have become blended togother. Many matters are likely to come before us, growing out of this Union, that will demand wise consideration and much charity. May the great Head of the Church give us heavenly wisdom, christian courage, and hely zeal-may be impart to each of us abundantly of His own spirit, that we may prove by our nctivities and walk, workmen that need not be ashamed. Dr. Proudfoot moved that for the first six months the gentleman who now occupied the chair should be Moderator; and that thereafter the Moderator should be elected according to the date of induction of members of the Presbytery. Carried unanimously. The Moderator elect thanked the brethren for his election, and the compliment they had paid to the gentlemen who lately composed the Presbytery with which he was connected. He would do all in his power to advance the interests of the united Presbytery, and would expect their co operation. Rev. D. Duncau, Westminster, proposed that Rev. Mr. Cuthbertson, formerly Clerk to the Canada Presbyterian Church, be appointed Clerk. Rev. Mr. Aiken seconded, and the motion was unanimously agreed to, Mr. Cuthbertson thanking the brethren for the appointment. On the motion of the Rev. Mr. Rennie, the Clerk's salary was fixed at \$100 per annum. Rev. Dr. Kemp, a former member of the London Presbytery (now of Olivet College, U. S.,) and Rov. Mr. Backey, of Knox College, who were present, were appointed corresponding members of the Presbytery, and asked to take part in its deliberations. The President of the býtery adjourned at 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

When the Presbytery resumed in the afternoon they took steps to have the condisjoined, and for this purpose appointed a deputation to meet with the congregations of Wyoming, Plympton and Forest, with a to pay the least attention, and I dept have the property to accome the property of the Presence of the property of the propert

church, and also appoint a deputation, consisting of Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, Rev. Mesers Camerou and Gordon, and Mr. W. Kont, tolder), to meet the politioners and others disposed to join there to converse with them, with the view of making out a full list of mames to be reported to next full list of names to be reported to next meeting of Presbytery, that they may be constituted a congregation; and that the veri ans congregation interested in the matter be day notified. Mr. Thomson, Sarpia, felder, seconded, and the motion was unanumously agreed to. A letter from was unsummuriy agreed to. A letter from Mr. McEwing, missionary in the bounds, requesting that the Clerk be instructed to give him a Presbyterial certificate should he request it before next meeting, was read.—Agreed to.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

In the evening a lengthy discussion took place respecting a sessional case from Ko-moka. The banal home mission reports were submitted. The five. Mr. Rennie was elected Presbytery Treasurer, The Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, and Messrs. Gordon and Simpson were appointed the Presby-tery Home Mission Committee. Leave to moderate in a call at Widder was granted. The Presbytery adjourned about 11 p.m.

Presbytery of Paris.

This Presbytery held its first meeting since the union of the Churches, in Knox Church, Woodstock, on Tuesday, 6th of July. The Roy. J. M. Aull, of Ratho, was elected Moderator for the current year, and Pr. Cochrane, of Brautford, permanent clork. The clerk read extract minutes of Assembly, and Synod extract minutes of Assembly and Synod, constituting the Presbytory, with the same territorial boundaries as those of the Paris Presbytery of the Canada Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. A. J. Kemp, of Illinois; the Rev. Dr. James, of Albany; the Rev. G. M. Clark, and Rev. E. Vincent being present were asked to sit as corresponding mem-bers. The Clerk read extract minutes of General Assembly to the effect that the Assembly had agreed to grant the prayer of the petition of this Presbytery to conduct Mr. Rothwell's studies with a view to his licensure, when he is ready for the same, and a committee consisting of Revs. Mossrs. Alexander, McTavish, Anderson, Thompson and Dr. Cochrane were appoint-ed in terms of the Assembly's Jeliverance to superintend his future studies and report to the Presbytery from time to time. Mr. Alexander, on behalf of the committee appointed to wisit Kelvin, and ascertain the legirability of creeting it into a station for worship, gave in a report to the effect that they had conducted services for two Sabbaths and held a meeting with sovernl heads of families who guaranteed the sum of \$200 towards the support of ordinances. After considerable discussion, Mr. Grant moved, seconded by Mr. McMullen, that nothing further in the meantime be done, but that Mr. Thompson, of East Oxford, be requested to give such occasional service as he can to Kelvin, and that the Clerk be instructed to correspond with the Hamilton Presbytery and enquire whether it can ton Presbytery and enquire whether it can give any supply to the station.—Carried. The following motion was agreed to in reference to the property belonging to the congregation formerly known as St. Andrew's Church, Woodstock. "Whereas the congregation formerly known as St. Andrew's Church, Woodstock, in connection with the Preshytesian Church in Connections with the Preshytesian Church in Connections with the Preshytesian Church in Connections." tion with the Presbyterian Church in Can-ada in connection with the Church of Scotland, has for some time been extinct, and whereas there is in this town a valuable property known as St. andrew's Church property, resolved, that a committee be appointed to examine into the nature of the trust by which said property is held—the probable value of the land and the building thereon and report at next meeting, that it ascertained whether should be taken towards the application of said property in the interests of Presbyterianism in the town, or of the Church at large, said committee to consist of Messrs. Dunbar, McQuarrie, Pullar and Cochrane, ministers, and Messrs. McKeuzie and Barr, elders. Mr. Lowry brought under the notice of the Presbytery the desirability of a committee being appointed to consider and report a plan for giving effect to the recommendation of the General Assembly on the State of religion, and a committee was anpointed, consisting of Messrs. Lowry, Hume and Anderson, ministers, and Messis. McVicar and Paterson, elders, Mr. Dunbar requested the Presbytery to appoint assessors to sit with his session in a case in which one of his olders was concerned, and Messrs. Lowry, Alexander, McTavish, McMi'lan and Inglis, munisters, and Mr. A. Marshall, elder, were appointed to sit with Gleon wris Kurk bessior. Rev. Wm. Martin, minister elect of Norwich and Windham, being present in Court, the Moderator, put into his hands the call from said congregations, of which he signified his acceptance. Mr. Martin then passed the ordination trials, and the Presbytery agreed manimously to sustain the cult and proceed to his ordination and induction, which was appointed to take place at Nor-wich on the 21st day of July, at 11 a.m., the This Presbytery of the now united view to re-arisinging the field. A call was Moderator to preside, Mr. Auderson to Church, held its first in-eting on the 13th presented from Wardsville congregation to preach, Mr. McMinion to address the ministry, in St. Paul's Church, Hamitton. Mr. Rev. James Donaldson. The call was suster and Dr. Cochrane the congregation. Smith, of St. Paul's Church, was appointed tained. Mr. Donaldson asked a month to Messrs. Incorps and Anderson, appointconsider the matter. A potition from ed a commutee to examine the records of Presbytonians in and around Hyde Park | Stanley street Cauton, Aye, reported that for organisation, with a view to having a the same were neatly and correctly kept, cheich at or near Hydo Park, was procheich at or near Hydo Park, was prosented. Dr. Prouchoot was heard in support of it. He thought this was an excellout field to fill up. They were a most relout field to fill up. They were a most relout field to fill up. They were a most relout field to fill up. They were a most relout field to fill up. They were a most relout fill discovery, Mr. Modullen:
liable people, and cagnit to be ensouraged.
In Church History, Mc. Chant; in Biblical
Hebrew,
tory should therefore be sorry if the Presbytory should there could water moon it. Mr. W. kaborson, in Church Government.