

subsequent date, not sooner than a fortnight, not later (except in the case of foreign churches) than four weeks thereafter, and shall transmit to the person proposed to be called, an extract of the finding (viz.: that the call is regular and sufficient so far as the congregation calling are concerned) together with a copy of Art xii., 1846, including the preamble as well as the enacting part, as also a copy of this present finding of the Assembly in full, embracing the new overture as adjusted for being sent down to Presbytery and passed as an Interim Act, informing him that if no communication is sent by and in simple acknowledgment of this receipt, the Presbytery will then, upon the assumption that no difficulty exists on his part as regards the said documents, proceed in the case according to the laws of the Church; and at the diet for the induction of any Minister thus called, the Presbytery shall before the induction service record that the provisions of this Act have been fully complied with."

The reports of missions were favourable both in regard to finances and results.

SYNOD OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The *Presbyterian* for June contains the following:—"The United Presbyterian Synod met on the 12th ult. After a very excellent and appropriate sermon by Professor Cairns, the retiring Moderator, in which reference was made to the evils of division amongst the non-Established Churches as well as to the obstacles to the spread of Christianity that were found in the prevalence of nationalism and other forms of errors, Dr. Joseph Brown, of Glasgow, was chosen Moderator. The Sacramental Wine case, and other points which were expected to take up much time of the Synod, and evoke much general interest, were referred to Committees. The Disestablishment question occasioned a long and keen discussion, but eventually, the following motion, intended chiefly to satisfy the conscientious scruples of some brethren in the negotiating Churches, was adopted, 'The Synod declare that there is nothing in the statement issued by the Committee on dis-Establishment (the famous *Manifesto*), to be understood as in any way superseding the views of the Synod, as expressed in the articles of agreement.' A petition to Parliament anent Disestablishment, was also forwarded to Mr. Miall for presentation.

From the report on the statistics, submitted to the United Presbyterian Synod, it appears that the number of congregations on the roll in 1871 was 608, and 611 in 1872, showing an increase of three congregations during the year. Five new congregations had, however, been erected in the past year, and two had left the denomination. The number of members in full communion with the Church in 1871 was 181,426, and in 1872, there were 182,810, indicating an increase of 1303. The amount of congregational income for 1872 was £244,847 1s. 1d., which gave an average income to each congregation of upwards of £400 14s. 8d, and exceeded the amount reported in 1871 by £16,116 16s. 4d. To this income for congregational purposes, there is to be added the amount contributed for missionary and benevolent purposes, which is returned in the schedules for 1872 as £69,897 12s. 7d., and gives an average to each congregation of £114 7s. 11d. This missionary and benevolent income for the year 1872 exceeds that of 1871 by \$1,806 4s. 8d., and that of the year 1870 by £1,152 1s. 6d, and is consequently the largest amount which has ever been returned in the annual statistics of the Church under the head of congregational income for missionary and benevolent purposes. Taking these together, the total amount of congregational