

sum of £1029 as the contributions of the church. For the year ending 31st May 1864, the sum received was £778, being a diminution of £250.

OMISSION.—In the list of persons appointed to solicit contributions to the minister's widow's fund in the various Presbyteries, given in our last, there was omitted the name of the Rev. Thos. Sedgewick, of Tatamagouche Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Pictou will meet (D.V.) on Tuesday, 12th Oct., in Knox's Church, Pictou.

GEO. PATTERSON,
Phy. Clerk.

Religious Intelligence.

Missions in Egypt.

Dr. Wood, in a letter published in the Herald for June, referred to the mission of the American United Presbyterians in Egypt, as one of much promise. The *Christian Instructor and Western United Presbyterian*, of February 28, contains interesting extracts from letters from Cairo, and states that a special work of grace has been manifestly going on in connection with the mission. There had been several conversions in the girl's school, and "scarcely less interest in the boy's department, and in the congregation." A letter in the *Christian Work*, for April, presents a "brief sketch of the agencies of Protestant Christians among the natives of this long darkened land," most of which will be given here.

In Alexandria, the Americans have a zealous and devoted missionary, with a station and schools in a prosperous condition; the German deaconesses have a hospital for the sick, and endeavor to bring Christian influences among their patients as far as is practicable. The Church of Scotland has a school also in Alexandria, which, though the pupils are in great part Levantines, is open to natives, and probably receives a mixture of all nations.

In Cairo, there are the American mission, the German Brother's mission, the agent of the Moslem Society, and Miss Whately's Ragged School for Moslem girls. All these, though quite independent, yet are animated by one spirit, and looking on the differences of church forms, and minor arrangements in work, as trifles when com-

pared with their great object of bringing souls to the knowledge of Christ, they rejoice in each other's success, and are on the most friendly terms.

The American mission in some respects succeeded to that of the Church Missionary Society, which was the first Protestant effort in Egypt. It is now not much less than thirty years since the first missionary to the Copts set foot in Cairo. His task was attended with all difficulties which beset the pioneer in a new scene of action, and according to the idea then so prevalent, that the eastern churches might easily be induced to reform, he was charged rather to endeavour to improve the Copt people than to change their whole view and plainly show them their errors; and, above all, to maintain friendly relations with the priesthood, in the hope that these might be induced to undertake the improvement and reformation of the long corrupted church. This hope proved delusive, and though a certain amount of education was given to many scholars of both sexes, and several Copts became attendants on an evening class at the mission house, no such results as had been looked for took place, and at length the Society withdrew their mission entirely, on the resignation of their agent, the Rev. Mr. Liede, whose age and infirm health unfitted him for any exertions. The American mission had been settled for some time in Cairo when the English mission was broken up; but their success was greatly increased when the whole female school, and many of the former scholars of the boy's school, came to them from the "old mission house." The furniture of the old schools was very liberally placed at their disposal, and every aid their predecessors in the field could afford was cheerfully given. * * Their mission has steadily progressed year by year, and increased in its operations. They now possess a large house, given by the late viceroy, and have a chapel, attended by a small congregation, (partly Copts, partly Syrians settled in Cairo,) some of whom are communicants and have openly professed themselves Protestants, and three schools—one for boys and two for girls—all well attended and flourishing. By pursuing a bolder and simpler course than that formerly attempted, and openly showing the Coptic people that their church is sunk in error, and urging them to throw off their shackles and come out of her, they both meet with more opposition and success. Lately, the zealous and excellent Christian ladies who are teachers to the girls' schools, have had cause to rejoice over some dear young converts who have been led by the Holy Spirit to cast in their lot with the people of God, and who have in some cases had to bear persecution, but yet stand firm, and show by their lives that their conversion is real.