

rance, no difficulty. The Lord who made our path so clear and so delightful in other Unions, will not fail us now if we put our trust in Him.

It is probable that before the end of 1866 two more new congregations will be formed within the bounds of the Halifax Presbytery. We need more missionaries for the Home as well as for the Foreign work.—We need also funds to set young and weak congregations “on their feet.”

Scotland.

DR. NORMAN MACLEOD, of Glasgow, has astonished the churches, by boldly announcing it as his belief that the Ten Commandments have been *abrogated*! He is particularly severe on the fourth commandment and the Sabbath day. He has gravely proclaimed both before the Presbytery of Glasgow and in his own pulpit, the Lord had never brought *him* out of Egypt and the house of bondage, and *therefore* he had nothing to do with the ten commandments! Dr. Macleod is one of the Queen's Chaplains for Scotland, and is a very popular writer and preacher; but we believe he will fail to convince the people of Scotland that the Decalogue is dead and buried, although he is even boastfully confident on the point. Professor Tulloch of St. Andrew's, about the same time, came out with a long tirade against the Confession of Faith, showing—trying to show—that it was a mere “growth of the seventeenth century,” and hardly worthy of respect in this nineteenth century! Dr. Robert Lee has his prayer book, his liturgy, and his organ in Old Greyfriar's Church in Edinburgh.

Against all this sad news we have to set the cheering fact that very able men in the Established Church contend against the views and practices of the three doctors we have named. The great and good men of the Free Presbyterian Churches are all of one mind in defending and maintaining the Lord's day and the purity of the faith; Dr. Cairns, Dr. Robert Buchanan, Dr. Fairbairn, Dr. Gibson, Dr. Andrew Thomson, and men of that stamp, are all on the right side.

The prospect of Union in Scotland is brighter than ever. There seems at present no serious difficulty in the way of the Free and the United Presbyterian Churches becoming one. No doubt the Reformed Presbyterians will come in in due time.

Australia.

There has been a very satisfactory Union of Presbyterians in New South Wales. It comprehended the United Presbyterians, the Free Church, and the Church of Scot-

land. There are now about 200 Presbyterian ministers in Australia, and a loud call for many more.

Jamaica.

This island has been the scene of fearful atrocities. The negroes of Morant Bay commenced by massacring about fifteen white people, some of them high in authority. The authorities took awful vengeance on the blacks. It is reported that over two thousand of them have been shot or hanged! The British Government are to institute a searching investigation into the whole case. We are glad to say that the missions of our United Presbyterian brethren were undisturbed, and that their people behaved in a most exemplary manner. There are about twenty-five Presbyterian congregations on the island.

Canada.

Favourable reports have been received from the Red River, where our Canadian sister has two missionaries. The annual report of the Students' Missionary Society, Toronto, speaks hopefully of the Society's operations among Roman Catholics. Regular missionary meetings, under Presbyterian superintendence, are now being held in Canada. A new Presbyterian Church has been set on foot in Ottawa.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETIES OF THE WORLD.—A Berlin correspondent of the “Boston Traveller” writes:—“I have just received a very carefully prepared sheet from the pen of Dr. Grundemann, of Gotha, which will be of interest to religious readers. It gives in an epitomized form the number and names of all the missionary societies in the world. Dr. Grundemann is to give the labor of five years to the preparation of an atlas of Missions, and his first work is to tabulate the whole subject. The whole number of missionary societies in the world is eighty-five. These are of all degrees of magnitude from that of the American Board and the British Wesleyan Society down to those which support a single missionary.—The number of British societies is twenty-two, of American twenty, of German thirteen (mostly small), of Dutch nine (mostly among their own possessions in the Pacific), of Scandinavian seven, of French one, and of Colonial seven. In the magnitude of operations the United States stand second only to England. The oldest society is an English one, that for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, founded in 1701. Its sphere of operations is still extensive. Three societies were formed in England before the work began with us.”