

scattered there. Whilst we were busy in the streets, many who had heard of us after we had left their district, and learning where the colporteur lived, came and bought from the colporteur's wife. About eighty were sold this day."

The Jewish Missions have been unusually prosperous this year.

Canada Presbyterian Church.

Rev. James Nisbet, writing from the North-West, far beyond the Red River, says:—

Last week I baptized a man 23 years of age, a woman about 45 years of age, and a girl 8 years old, and also two infants, all from the plains. From the plains also we received a girl into the Mission last week. She is about 8 years of age; her mother is a widow, her grandfather is a very aged Indian, who had been here frequently, and appears to be an earnest enquirer; I hope he may fully find and follow the truth before he dies. Another girl has been left with us for the present, but the family are to settle here after returning from preparing provisions in the plains.

This Indian mission is steadily prospering.

The following statistics of our sister church are quoted from the *Record* for August:—Ministers, 294; Communicants, 46,343; Increase this year, 1,468; Number of families, 27,798; Total raised for stipend, \$177,669; being an increase of \$10,000 on last year; 20 mansees and 24 churches were built during the year. There are 154 mansees belonging to the church.

Summing up the results, we get the following as the amounts contributed during the past year:—

For strictly Congregational purposes.....	\$364,314 29
" Schemes of the Church.....	42,283 27
" other Benevolent objects.....	15,190 49

Total..... 421,788 05

Total 1868-69..... 393,482 27

Increase over last year of... \$28,305 78

Mission Work in Asia Minor.

The Rev. Henry J. Van Lennep has published a compilation from the diary of his travels in Asia Minor. It appears that those at home interested in his work made a great error in sending out to Amasa, where a silk mill had been established, a German colony, thinking that the influence of a whole colony of a godly men and women might have a most beneficial influence on the population around, their lives preaching more forcibly than the solitary missionary's voice, the great truths of the Gospel. Carpenters, masons, millers, machinists, shoemakers, sent out with reference, not to their proficiency in their

respective trades, but to their professions of godliness in their village homes, proved a strange medley when thrown into the heart of an Oriental population. The goodness of many, observes Dr. Van Lennep, was not of a character to "keep" with change of circumstances; and our author, evidently as the result of real knowledge on the subject, speaks of the mischief often done by the best missionaries themselves through the attempt to force on Orientals the civilisation, and, as they think, "better way" which these benighted people are bound weekly to receive, but which really excites only their invincible contempt, as evident to them of a low morality, if not of utter barbarism. Dr. Van Lennep thinks Asia Minor offers a wide and hopeful field for agricultural enterprise, though he gives fair warning that none may hope to succeed who are not prepared to serve a special apprenticeship to native modes of cultivation. He says.—"Their entry in Tocat seemed likely to grove an unpropitious one. The people turned out from every house to see the new preacher of the hated Protestant heresy with anything but a look of welcome on their faces," but the missionary's wife had placed their year-old boy at the window of their *iahtaraven*, and the laughing, crowing baby, as Dr. Van Lennep was often told afterwards, stole the hearts of the people. Still they found it indispensable to keep good weapons, and show the natives they knew how to use them. Dr. Van Lennep says it has appeared strange to some to hear of a missionary carrying about murderous weapons with him, and that he himself commenced his career a perfect Quaker on the subject of self-defence, but that when he found himself travelling on roads infested with murderers and highway-robbers, he began to think there was another side to the question. The history of evangelistic labours often reads like one long list of disappointments, which somehow act as ploughshares, and, in the end, when labourers have died, scoffers laughed, and sceptics turned sadly aside, the seed which had to die gives earnest of the long-delayed harvest. It was thus in this narrative. Seventeen promising students were under instruction when funds failed, and the institution for two years was entirely closed; the mission premises, with a carefully collected library of two thousand volumes, were burnt to the ground by a fanatical incendiary.

United Presbyterian Church.

Complaints were made at the late meeting of Synod in Edinburgh that the Jamaica Churches were very far from being self-