

try again. A third station, to the north 8 miles, may be added to it. \$400 could easily be raised from the stations alone, and the people promise to build a manse. I trust the next one that may receive the call will be ready to deny himself for the Lord's sake.

I have applied for a student to be located at St. John's, Huntingdon. The disappointment will be great if he is not obtained.

God grant that these mission fields be fully occupied next summer. I have already been urging the people to take steps toward the erection of churches in eight different places. The numbers are few, poor, and need encouragement. What a pity it is that we have no Building Fund! Could we say: "The Church is ready to help you with so much money, provided you do so much more," the task would be comparatively easy.

The stations of Marmora, 12 miles west, and Elzevir, 12 miles east, had to be abandoned because of the two-fold want of money and men. How much need have we to pray that the Lord of the harvest would send forth labourers into His harvest!

D. W.

### FREE CHURCH MISSIONS.

Dr. Stewart, of the South African Mission, has just established the first Kaffir newspaper, which may yet become as a Christian instructor a powerful agent for good. Mr. Allison writes to Dr. Duff, from Pietermaritzburg, in Natal, that about forty native young men have been received into the Church recently as candidates; also that the Amaswaze chief, Likwetshi, with about a hundred of his leading men, purchased a farm on the northern boundary of the colony for six thousand dollars, which is to be managed for the tribe by six native trustees, and of which they have deeded twenty acres to the Free Church of Scotland for missionary purposes.

The Calcutta Missionary Conference recently took up for consideration the "work of conversion in missionary institutions," and seemed to throw a certain amount of blame upon the secular studies so earnestly engaged in within their walls. Dr. Murray Mitchell shows the universal tendency of secular studies to deaden spirituality, and pleads for their continuance in spite of this great drawback, as the only means of bringing the young Indian under religious influences.

New Zealand, the connection of which with the Presbyterian Church dates from the year 1840, has now some seventy Presbyterian ministers, occupying 230 ecclesiastical buildings, which are divided between the Synod of Otago and Southland, containing three Presbyteries and a large mission field without, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand, with five Presbyteries. The Otago University, under Presbyterian auspices, has come into conflict with the Colonial University, a government institution. An amalgamation was thought of, but the government wished to effect this by excluding all ministers from the Council, thus ignoring entirely the claims of the Church upon the Otago University. It is now going on independently, and we are happy to say prosperously.

The Falkland Islands have a small Scotch population, which has just sent to the Colonial Committee of the Free Church an application for a missionary.

Mr. Lewis, of Rome, sends to the *Record* an interesting account of the work of the Free Church in that city, which commenced ten years ago, and has at last accomplished the erection of the first edifice ever built in Rome, expressly for Protestant worship.