the desirableness and importance of a Sabbath School monthly publication, issuing from our body. It is true that various periodicals of this nature (a very small portion of them native, the greater number foreign,) can easily be procured. But this does not discharge us from the performance of a duty that may be resting upon us. The felt want of sucin a messenger as that now alluded to should lead to its being supplied. If our Church will show that she has strength adequate to comply with this invitation, not only shall we be found rendering in some measure our share towards the Christianisation of the rising generation, we shall be able more freely and surely than otherwise to teach" the lambs" of the flock to be "sound in the faith." The fruits of this "sound doctrine," as taught in the schools of theChurch of Scotland, from her Pulpits, and in her standards, are seen in what is excellent in the national and hereditary character of the people. From this indostrination must flow any excellence to which we, as a Colonial branch of the Church, may attain. Compared with other Christian denominations, we are cast into the shade as regards music, external decoration, \&c. In regard to doctrinal truth the reverse is our position. How momentous then that we should be able to instil into the heart and mind of those, who in the morning of life are entrusted to our spiritual oversight, the knowledge and love of "the Truth as it is in Jesus"! How powerful an auxiliary in effecting this would our juvenile monthly for Sabbath Schools become! In order to arrive at it, and to have the Spirit of grace accompanying, oh, that we were seeking and striving with simple and sincere prayerfulness !

Could these hints be successfully carried into operation, we might soon advance farther. We at present are invited to aid and sympathize with the Jewish and Foreign Missions of the Church of Scotland. Is it too much to hope that the day is not distant when we shall be able to send out the Missionary of the Cross from among ourselves? The Mother Charch is likely soon to be represented by at all events one of her Jewi-h Missionaries to Israel in Jerusalem. How honourable and how fraught with health and prosperity to our own Christian communion, if we, her most progressive offshoot, could also send a representative to the East, and to the city of Zion, so likely soon to become intensely interesting to the World. I may here mention that an ecclesiastical colonial body, not so numerous as we are, maintain, I think, three Missionaries on the Foreign field with the happiest consequences to their several congregations at home. 1 allude to the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia.

While the chastening hand of our God has been laid upon us, it is right also to acknowledge with fervent gratitude His oodness towards us. Where our minis-
ters are exerting themselves in dependence upon the blessing of the Divine Master, there are good tokens of encouragement vouchsafed. Within a short time past, and within the bounds of the Presbytery of Hamilton one congregation, at the celebration of the Lord's Supper, hadan accession of about 70 new members, another of about 30 , and a third of 26 . Does not this look as if the Lord were drawing the people to us? Shall we not, like the great Apostle of the Gentiles, from such instances 6. thank God and take courage?"

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Burnett Prize Essars. .... We understand the first Prize Essay, by Rev. J. Anchor 'Thompson, is at press, and will be published by Messis. Rivington, of London, in two 8 vo vols., about the end of June. Messrs. Blackwood have announced Dr. Tulloch's Essay (second prize) for publication during May ; it is entitled " Theism: the Witness of Reason and Nature to the All-Wise and Beneficent Creator;" in one vol. 8vo.

Dr. Dick...-The friends of Dr. Dick of Broughty Ferry, the gifted anthor of the Christian Philosopher and kindred works, have been for some time assiduous in their efforts to get from Government a small annual tribute which might aid in comforting the declining yeare of one who has produced many works of enduring excellence, but which, unfortunately, are not so extensively read as their merits entitle them to be. The labours of these gentlemen have now been rewarded by the Lords of the Treasury conferring on the venerable Dr. Dick the munilicent pension of ten pounds !-Alloa $j d v_{\ell} r_{i}^{t i s} r$.

New Bishopric in Borneo.-A new see for Borneo has been constructed, and the Rev. Dr. Francis T. M• Dougall, who has been for some time the chief missionary in the island, has been appointed the tirst bishop with the title of "The Bishop of Labuan," and will be consecrated by the Archbishep of Canterbury in the course of a few days. The bishop-designate is a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, and practised for many years as a medical man. He held for a considerable time an important medical appointment in connection with King's College Hospital. When Dr. M•Dougall is consecrated, there will be 30 Colonial Bishoprics in connection with the Established Church of England.--Morning Herald.

Sixth Anniversary of Dr. Tyng's Sabbath School. - Sunday, April 15, being the 10th Anniversary of the Pastorate of Rev. Dr. Iyng over St. George's Episcopal Church, New York, a sermon, appiopriate to the occasion, was preached in the morning. In the afternoon the children of the Sabbath Schools occupied the floor of the magnificent building, the galleries being densely crowded with spectators. It was a truly interesting spectacle. The pulpit was tastefully decorated with white muslin and flowers. He procceded to receive from the various classes their contributions to the cause of Missions, which in the aygregate amounted to no less a sum than $\$ 1,822,57$.

Seven years ago this Sabbath School commenced with 9 teachers and 35 scholars; it now numbers 1,593 scholars and 95 teachers, including 433 scholars from a newly established and much needed school in Avenue A, corner of Nineteenth Street. We may add that in the morning the Reverend Dr. stated that during the 10 years of his connection with this church more than $\$ 77,000$ have passed through his hands, collected from his congreration for evangelical purposes. Dr. Tyng stated one inferesting fact respecting one of the boys. His name is Edward Moses. He was the first boy to come to the school, has
never been absent a single half-day, and has brought in thirty-six other boys. What a fact is this for Sunday School teachers and pupils !

Curious Insoription. -In one of our exchanges we find the following Vaudois inscription, which is cut on the stone of an old house in Grosse Pierre, Commune de Molines, in Quayras, High Alps:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pece viv gener crim ator morte } \\
& \text { Salv mori }{ }^{\text {at }} \text { avit ine }{ }^{\text {meserv }} \text { sangu vita }
\end{aligned}
$$

The middle line is the termination of the rorresponding words of the first and third lines. Example: Pecc-ator. Salv-ator, viv-ens, moriens, etc. The following translation into English has been made:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { liv sinn transgre procur damn } \\
& \text { A ing er's pa purchas ed salv ation. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Novel substitute for Church attend-ance.-Our readers will be aware that during the last few years persons afficted with deafness have been pnabled to enjoy the services of the church by having a gutta-percha hearing-apparatus, fitted up in their places of worship, to convey the sound from the pulpit to their respective pews. A recént case which has just come to our knowledge is still more remariable. A lady, connected with one of the fashionable churches in the New Town, was so enfeebled in heal:h that she was unable to leave her bed, and felt her inability to join in the public exercises of devotion one of her greatest deprivations. An ingenious friend suggested that she should take a house adjoining the church and have one of these gutta-percha conductors actually led into her bed. The suggestion was carried into effect, and now in the solitude of her sick chamber she listens to the public ministrations of her spiritual adviser. -Caledonian Mercury.

Bibles circulatedin the Frfach Fiffet. -The Society has two zealous, goo!, and active Colporteurs in Messrs. Sellar and Costabel, and their labours of love are blessed with encouraging success, as you will perceive when you read the Constantinople Auxiliary Society's Report. Mr. Sellar was so anxious to visit the camps at Balaclava and Sebastopol that. finding a free passage to the former place, he left for the Crimea, wih a box of New Testaments, to spend the Christmas holidays amongst his countrymen, and endeavour to do them some good. On his return 1 shall report to you the result of his trip. Notwithstanding the rebuffs Mr . Costabel has to endure from the Sisters of Charity, and prejudiced, jealons Pupish priests, he goes always a-head, and is not without his days of rejoicing. The Romanists are not always of the same opinion relative to the circuJation of the Scriptures, as you will perceive from what I am going to state. Mr. Costabel went on board of a French man-of-war, and requested the captain to permit him to distribute New Testaments amongst his crew, That officer thanked him for his good intentions, but he saw no necessity whatever for his men to read that book. Mr. Costabel, thinking he might object to the edition, assured him that the Testaments he olfered were approved of by bis church. "C'est exgal," he replied ; and, thanking him again, bowed from his deck. From this vessel he went to a much larger one where the Captain gave him immediate leave to distribute the Scriptures on board. In another man-of-war the commander referred him to the chaplain, who of course set his face against his pious work, and told him that the Scriptures cught not to be circulated but in the Latin tongue, as if that was of any use to the sailors. Mr. Costabel, bowever, insisted on visiting the Protestant crew, and giving them the Scriptures, and went dowa the hold for that purrose, followed by the chaplain, who was telling him all the time that there were no Protestants on bcard. This, however, proved untrue, for Mr. Costabel found several sailors of that persuasion, who were very glad to have Testitments. One of the sailors put ont his hand for a Testament, when the chaplain opposed, saying

