

been remarkably successful. The work begun by Rev. McFarlane, in 1870, yielded to his prayers and labors, but little apparent fruit, for some years. When Mr. Turnbull first joined the Mission, in 1880, there were some hundreds of converts; and Mr. McFarlane, having been called to his rest, Mr. Turnbull is now at the head of the mission, which has branched out into three divisions, each headed by able and devoted missionaries. Considerably over a thousand baptized Christians are now in communion with it. Professor Lindsay, convener of the Free Church Foreign Mission, who recently visited India, has described this Darjeering Mission, as the "best mission he had seen in India." When such a man as Mr. Turnbull, with such a large experience, tells what he has seen of converts, his opinion cannot but be of great value, and by permission of our beloved friend, Rev. Thos. Nicol, B.D., the editor of *The Church of Scotland Record*, we propose to give our readers hereafter, at least, some portions of Mr. Turnbull's valuable testimony. He proves, to a certainty, that the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation, even in India.

Rabinowitch, the Hungarian Jewish Rabbi, who, a few years since publicly confessed Jesus as the Messiah, and led out a new body of Jewish believers, adheres to his faith and preaches to great crowds. A new, large hall, called after the great evangelist of the Free Church of Scotland, the *Somerville Memorial Hall*, is to be opened soon. We look with the intensest interest upon the new movement, known as the "Israelites of the New Covenant," and bless God for the Hebrew New Testament translated by Dr. Delitzsch, and for the sermons and addresses of such men as Rabinowitz, David Baron, Wilkinson of Mildmay and a host of others who are taking the warmest interest in the conversion of the Jews.

A Beautiful Epitaph.

The most interesting specimen of an epitaph is one to be seen in a pretty church, in Aneityum, one of the Loyalty Islands, or New Hebrides. It is a tablet erected by the grateful natives to their missionary, *John Geddie*. On this tablet is inscribed, in their language, the following:

When he landed,
in 1848,
there were no Christians here,
and when he left,
in 1872,
there were no heathen.

On almost any island within 2,000 miles of the shores of Tahiti, in any direction, a similar tablet might be erected, as an expression of the results of the twenty-two years' work, between 1817 and 1839—the epoch of John Williams—and yet, "*missions are a failure!*"

A Practical Cure for Scepticism.

In the life of Dr. Fleming Stevenson we find an interesting commentary on the words, "He that doeth my will shall know of the doctrine." At one time his mind was in a somewhat unsettled state regarding some elements of the creed in which he had been brought up, to which he clung with loyal reverence. It was by plunging into practical mission work that light was to come to him upon these thorny points of theology.

This reminds us of what Shaftesbury used to say to young men:

"Nothing is more likely to keep you from mischief of all kinds—from mischief of action, of speculation—from every mischief that you can devise, than to be everlastingly engaged in some great practical work of good. Christianity is not a state of opinion and speculation. Christianity is essentially practical, and I will maintain this, that practical Christianity is the greatest curer of corrupt speculative Christianity. No man, depend upon it, can persist from the beginning of his life to the end of it in a course of self-denial, in a course of generosity,