

of the Roman Catholics, where children are doubtless more numerous in the Irish families) the proportion of adults to children is alike in all Churches, and that mistakes in gathering in the statistics would affect all equally. The following are the statistics affecting the U. P. Church in three districts of the country, taken without selection, and as they could be had:—In the Presbytery of Auchterarder, with a population of 23,216, there were present at the Registrar's visits, in all the schools visited, 3196 children, of whom 379 belonged to the U. P. Church, which would represent its adherents as about 2900, or one-eighth of the population. In the country parishes of the Presbytery of Edinburgh (excluding the parish of Duddingston, whose statistics are not in possession) there were present in all the schools 2168 children, of whom 302 belonged to the U. P. Church, or about one-seventh of the population. In the Presbytery of Perth, 12 country parishes, with a population of 11,697, had at the registrar's visits 1531 children at school, of whom 339 belonged to the U. P. Church, or one in $4\frac{1}{2}$ of the population.

5.—Now, if these various statistics be taken together, we have the following:—By baptisms, the U. P. Church numbers 270,600; marriages, 420,000; communicants, say 388,600; attendance, say 398,848; education statistics (average*), 479,800. The baptismal test must, for many reasons, be deemed by far the most accurate. But taking the average of all the results, we have 391,449, which represents the utmost number of the U. P. adherents, being about one-eighth of the population of Scotland.

THE FREE CHURCH.

For the Free Church, the statistics are not so complete* nor the results so easy to be arrived at, nor so confidently to be asserted.

1.—The marriage statistics of 1860 show that out of 21,225 marriages, 4870 were performed by Free Church ministers; which would represent the Free Church adherents as 700,000, or one in $4\frac{1}{2}$ of the population of Scotland.

2.—In the education statistics before referred to, the number of Free Church children was as follows:—In Presbytery of Auchterarder, out of 3196 children, 37 per cent belonged to the Free Church; in the Presbytery of Perth, 24.5 per cent; in the country parishes round Edinburgh, 16 per cent. [In the Edinburgh list, 366 out of 2168; in Perthshire, 332 out of 1531; in Auchterarder, 1205 out of 3196.] The average of the three by districts is 25.6 per cent; by numbers, is 27.6 per cent. The former would give 780,000 as the adherents of the Free Church, or about a quarter of the population; the latter would give 861,-

243, or $3\frac{1}{2}$ of the population. Let the latter number be accepted, meantime, as the more correct.

3.—There is another test. An article in the *Free Church Record* for May 1865, narrates the increasing number in the Free Church Presbytery of Glasgow, states the number of communicants in that Presbytery as 26,000, and adds that this number is reckoned "to be about a tenth of the whole Church." Such a statement is the more likely to be accurate from the fact that full statistics of membership, &c. have been frequently collected in the Free Church, though (so far as is known) not published. If, then, the Free Church communicants number 260,000, this number multiplied by $2\frac{1}{2}$, as was done with the U. P. Church, would give 650,000 as the number of adherents; or if the number of communicants bear the same proportion to adherents as in the U. P. Church, we should have 655,864. Taking the latter as the larger number, this test would represent the Free Church as numbering nearly one-fifth of the population of Scotland.

4.—Taking the average of the three tests thus applied, and choosing the larger figures in the two latter cases, we have the following:—By marriage, the Free Church numbers 700,000; education statistics, 861,243; communicants—say, 655,864. The average gives 739,035, being 23.6 per cent. or 1 in $4\frac{1}{5}$ of the population. The U. P. and the Free Church taken together stand thus:—U. P. Church—number of adherents, 391,449; Free Church, 739,035; total, 1,130,484. This is about 36 per cent. of the whole population, or 1 in 2-11.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Can we make any similar calculations with regard to the adherents of the Church of Scotland?

1.—The marriage statistics of 1860 show that out of 21,225 marriages, 9705 were performed by ministers of the Church of Scotland, or 45.73 per cent. This would represent the adherents of the Church as 1,426,480, or about 1 in 2-11 of the whole population.

2.—In the country parishes around Edinburgh, out of 2168 children present in all schools, 1269, or 58 per cent. were children of Church of Scotland parents. In the country parishes around Perth, out of 1531, 822, or 53 per cent. belonged to the Church; and in Auchterarder Presbytery, out of 3196, 1542, or 48 per cent. Taking the average of these by districts, we have 53 per cent. belonging to the Church, which for the whole of Scotland would give 1,653,911 as the number of adherents; taking the average by numbers, we have 52.9 per cent, or 1,649,778, or more than a half of the whole population.

3.—Taking as before the average of the

*This average is by districts, and is rather too favourable.