

and two in Berlin; but that the greatest part of the work will not be seen till the morning of the resurrection. For various periods during these ten years, Messrs Friendlander, Salater, and Windolf were successively employed by the Society as Colporteurs in Hamburgh, and put into circulation a large number of tracts, several hundred copies of the Bible in Hebrew, and in Hebrew and in German, and of the Gospels and the Psalms. In December 1856, Mr Isaac Salkinson, student of Divinity, who had been occupied for two years in the home service of the Society, was sent to Hamburgh. The agency there at present consists of Messrs Elvin and Salkinson.

#### ALGIERS.

This town is the capital of the French colony in Northern Africa. The Rev Dr Philip laboured here for nearly two years; and since he left, in 1852, the work has been carried on by the Rev Benjamin Weiss. At first Mr Weiss had numerous inquirers; six or seven of whom, after giving hopeful evidence of conversion, were baptized. The apparent success of the work excited the violent hostility of the Jews. The converts and the inquirers found it impossible to get employment in Algiers, and were obliged reluctantly to leave the place. This bitter opposition has had a discouraging effect upon others, as it makes them see that the embracing of Christianity will cut them off from all intercourse with the Jewish brethren, and from the means of support. In addition to his labours among the Jews, which are prosecuted according as opportunity offers, Mr Weiss has, for a considerable period, held a weekly meeting for preaching and prayer in the German language. He has recently begun a similar meeting in French; and he has visited the hospital and the ships in Harbour, and circulated many thousands of tracts, and hundreds of copies of the Holy Scriptures. He has also visited Constantine, and other towns in Algeria. Much labour has been bestowed and seed sown, which, it is hoped, has not been in vain.

#### ALEXANDRIA IN EGYPT.

Dr Philip, as has been stated, arrived in this great Oriental city in December 1852. It was thought that his medical knowledge would be of much advantage, in securing the attention and in conciliating the favourable opinion of the Jews, and thus in opening the way for the truths of the gospel. This anticipation

has, to a considerable extent, been realized. He has treated many cases of disease, and has had good opportunities for conversing with Jews, and turning their thoughts to the doctrines of Christianity. He has visited them at their houses and at their places of business, and he has carefully sowed the seed of saving truth, in reliance on the promise, that it shall not return void. He has also distributed many copies of the scriptures and of religious tracts, and in all practicable ways has sought to promote the work of the Lord. In January 1854, Dr Philip was joined by the Rev R. G. Brown, who entered with much zeal into the duties of the mission. But it was not long ere it was requisite, for the sake of his health, for him to go for several months to the mountains of Lebanon; and finding, on his return to Alexandria, that the moist climate of that place did not suit his constitution, he was under the necessity of returning in 1857 to this country. Dr Philip who also visited this country, for the benefit of his health, in 1855, is now the sole missionary in Alexandria.

#### School Operations in Alexandria.—

There are two schools in which the missionary takes an interest, which, however, did not belong to the Society, and are under a separate management. 1. *A school for boys.*—It was proposed that the Society should open a school for boys; but, after much consideration, it was agreed rather to allocate for this purpose a grant of £50 a year. Committees have been formed in Edinburgh, in Glasgow, and in Alexandria, with the view of conducting this school; and in 1856, Mr John Hogg was appointed as the superintendent, and has entered on his duties with good prospects of success. And, 2. *A school for girls.*—An interest having been awakened in the cause of Jewish female education by Dr Philip when he was in this country in 1855, a Ladies' Society was formed in Paisley. This Society engaged and sent out Miss M. Pringle, who is now, with much energy and zeal, teaching a school, which is attended by seventy scholars, the great majority of whom are the daughters of Jews.

The sketch which we have thus given of the history and foreign operations of the Scottish Society for the Conversion of Israel, whose missions our Synod has now formally assumed, will prepare our readers for appreciating the communica-