

of Montreal the sum of £342 8s. 5d. ex., the amount of Dr. Aiton's collections as reported last year, to which is to be added £27 7s. 10d. for interest thereon for two years, from 5th March 1857, and which sum it is proposed to fund.

The Committee have received during the year the sum of \$678 15 cts. from congregations in Canada to be applied to the general purposes of the Mission, and \$117 76 cents from the Churches in New Brunswick, transmitted by the kind instrumentality of the Rev. W. Donald, of St. Johns, N.B. They have also to acknowledge the receipt of the handsome sum of \$246, collected by two ladies of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, from members of that congregation, for the purpose of being applied towards the cost of the outfit of the Mission. This example will, it is believed, be imitated in other quarters, as the Committee will require to be placed in funds to enable them to purchase medical instruments, medicines, and other requisites for the use of the Mission. The expenditure of the Committee has been light, having been confined to the payment of the Missionary's salary of \$600, and a portion of his travelling expenses. Towards the payment of the salary the sum of £40 17s. 6d., reported last year as being in the hands of John Mowat, Esq., of Kingston, has been applied. The amount now at the credit of the fund, apart from Dr. Aiton's collections, is \$812 80 cts.

The Committee will require a large amount of money, comparatively speaking, this year. The salary of the Missionary till his departure in the autumn must be provided for; the expenses of his visit to the Lower Provinces must be met, and a creditable outfit for, and the expense of the passages of the Missionary and his family to their destination, must be provided. The Committee trust that the Canadian Church will do its part. The Jewish Committee of the Church of Scotland are ready to foster the effort, and with praiseworthy liberality have offered to place at the disposal of the Committee the sum of £120 sterling towards the outfit and passage expenses, and also to contribute £50 sterling per annum for three years towards the support of your Missionary, if he be sent to Monaster and labour for a few months in Salonica. This encouraging offer should be an incentive to renewed exertions. Surely it is a little matter for our Church in Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, to contribute £300 a year, which in the earlier stages of the history of the Mission would, the Committee think, suffice at least until a school was established, and the growing work of the Mission justified a larger outlay. Nor, surely, would it be a great effort for the three Synods to raise £500 this year towards this excellent object.

But the Committee press upon the Synod the duty of not suffering this effort to flag. Many of our Churches, and some of them wealthy and influential, made no collections for the Scheme. This should not be so, and Presbyteries should be directed to take order that the collection is faithfully made in the congregations within their bounds.

If the Mission is to prosper, the Church, as a whole, must aid in the work. The responsibility of sending a Missionary and his family to Turkey is a grave one, and, to justify the Committee in so serious a step, they must be able to count on the support of the Church. They therefore ask the Synod to fix a day for this collection and to commend it to the sympathies of our members and ministers, and to the cordial support of the congregations.

OTHER EFFORTS.

4th. The Committee have not thought it their duty to turn their attention towards other Foreign fields. Yet during the year a stirring

appeal came under their notice, addressed by one who was lately a member of the Nova Scotian Church, the Rev. G. W. Spratt, to the branch of the Church of Scotland in Canada come to the aid of the Cingalese in Ceylon, where he is now stationed. The Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us," was borne across the Ocean to Canada, and awakened our Christian sympathies. And, though in the infancy of the operations of your Committee they felt unable to respond to this striking appeal, they record the fact, in the confidence that the day will come when our Canadian Church, while continuing to labour actively in the wide and rapidly extending Home Mission field she is called to occupy, will send forth yet other standard-bearers to the Jewish and Foreign fields of Missionary enterprise, there to proclaim "the Truth as it is in Jesus." The command to "preach the Gospel to every creature," is still imperative. Oh! that Christians gave, labored and prayed as they ought, for then the Church of Christ would advance mightily to take possession of the World. Let us then "expect great things from God, and do great things for God." And may God bless and prosper this work!

The Treasurer's Report is appended.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT BURNET, *Chairman.*

ALEX. MORRIS, *Treasurer.*

COLLECTIONS FOR THE SCHEMES CHURCH AT HOME.

The Church-door Collections for the Six Schemes are greater this year than they were last by L.119 16s. 6d.

More than half the Presbyteries of the Church shew an increase in their collections.

Only two Presbyteries, however, have the honourable distinction of having collected for every one of the Schemes, namely, *Peebles* with its 12 parishes, and *Aberlour* with its 6 parishes.

At the same time, it must be noticed that every one of the 17 parishes and chapels classed under the City of *Edinburgh*, has collected for every one of the Schemes.

The 11 congregations that have subscribed most liberally are those of the *Barony* (Glasgow), L.270; *West Park* (Glasgow), L.224; *St Stephens* (Edinburgh), L.218; *St George's* (Edinburgh), L.190; *St Matthew's* (Glasgow), L.178; *St George's* (Glasgow), L.170, 5s. 6d.; *St Andrew's* (Edinburgh), L.170; *Greenside* (Edinburgh), L.151; *Sandyford* (Glasgow), L.133; *St Mary's* (Dundee), L.121; *St Cuthbert's* (Edinburgh), L.100.

A determination on the part of the Presbyteries of the Church to do their utmost in the way of avoiding blanks in the lists of their annual collections would be followed with the best results. Nor does it seem desirable, even for the sake of local exertions, or of any unexpected appeal to the charity of a congregation, or to its missionary zeal, to slip over one of the regular Church Collections.

When other important charities or missions request the aid of our congregations, they do so, not as rivals to the Six Schemes, but on the very ground that the claims they put in are never intended to interfere with the righteous claim of the Church, or with the regular appointments of the General Assembly.

We trust the lists for 1860 will shew a still greater increase than those for 1859.—*Home and Foreign Missionary Record.*

The different ministers of Chapels of Ease in the Established Presbytery of Paisley have received grants from the Ferguson Request Fund, ranging from £10 to £30 a-year.

REVIEWS.

LEADERS OF THE REFORMATION.

PRINCIPAL TULLOCH.

This excellent volume has but lately issued from the Edinburgh press. In the form of four lectures it gives us sketches of the four great Reformers—Luther, Calvin, Latimer, Knox, these being selected as the Representative men of the Reformation period in their respective countries. These lectures were delivered last winter, to the members of the Philosophical Institution in Edinburgh, an institute which is one of the most flourishing of the many great educational establishments of the modern Athens, within whose walls many of the leading men of the time have recorded their opinions on almost every variety of subjects, Wilson, Macaulay, Hugh Miller, A. J. Scott, Morell, Maurice, Kingsby, Thackeray, Ruskin and many more have there, from time to time communicated instruction and delight, and we are glad to see that the genius and learning of the Principal of St. Mary's College have already won for him the distinction of being invited to the same platform as these have occupied. To those who already know Principal Tulloch, and who have had the privilege of benefiting by his writings and his words these lectures will be but a new proof of the energy, comprehensiveness and liberality which are the characteristics of his mind: to those, and they are many on this side of the Atlantic who as yet are comparatively unacquainted with him, they will indicate the presence in the Scottish Church of a theologian of whom any church might be proud—and will assure them, that the old kirk which can nurture such a man is strong and vital yet.

And she will yet be stronger and more vital we hope, and believe thro' the active life and doctrine of our author, and of not a few among the rising clergy of the church: who, like him, are bringing to this work a keener insight, a larger sympathy, and a wiser tolerance than we had almost hoped to see in Scotland, rent as it has been with schism and soured by party spirit, and shall we add, made hard and stern by dogmatism.

There is nothing in this book of Dr. Tulloch which we should think will be hailed by right-hearted men of all parties with more gratitude and pleasure than the broad genial impartial tone of it, the hearty sympathy with what is right and true, the honest dislike and condemnation of what is mean, and base and unworthy. And history of Reformers though it be, it was to exhibit (which it does with unwilling yet rigid accuracy) not a little in their words and actions that is degrading to them and painful to us. The coarse vehemence and passion of Luther—the cold vindictiveness of Calvin—the stern destructiveness of Knox, are dark shadows in a noble picture.