

newspaper in Pesth, giving an account of an interview which the teachers of the Jewish schools had had with Baron Eötvös, the newly appointed Minister for Religion and Public Instruction. The notice contains among other things the following: 'The Minister of Public Instruction put to the directors of the different schools various questions as to the numbers of children in attendance, and as to whether there might be children in Pesth capable of receiving school instruction who nevertheless attended no school whatever. Mr. Rosenberg replied that at the opening of the girls' school at the beginning of last session they had been obliged, in consequence of the want of accommodation, to send many children away, who then either went to no school at all, or took refuge in the mission school. In consequence of this representation the Minister requested Mr. Rosenberg to prepare a memorial on the point, as with the help of the Jewish school fund, which was now very considerable, the evil could be remedied by the beginning of next session.'

"It is evident from the reference to our school on an occasion such as this, that those entrusted by the Jewish congregation with the education of the young are still bent on withdrawing our Jewish children from us if they possibly can, and intent on using every opportunity they may have of furthering the end they have in view.

"I am glad to be able to say, however, that although it frequently happens that children come to us for enrolment simply because they have not been able to find admission elsewhere, the mere fact that the Jewish schools are over-crowded does not by any means fully account for the crowding of our school. The thoroughness of the instruction given in the secular branches is so much prized by many parents who are not in any way favorably disposed towards Christianity, that they would not readily remove their children from us, whatever opportunities of education should be presented elsewhere.

"As to the present state of our work there are not wanting tokens of encouragement. We have one or two enquirers again who are receiving instruction with a view to baptism. I trust they may have grace to persevere, and to stand firm when the hour of trial comes.

"I may mention, also, that although we cannot report any real awakening among the children in the school, we are encouraged by observing that many are often interested, and to some extent impressed. While teaching myself recently in different classes during the illness and absence of teachers, I had special opportunities of observing this, and the accounts received from the teachers from time to time awaken hope.

"I have been for some time holding the English service every Sabbath afternoon in the hall where the German congregation meets. As I now advertise it occasionally, I have sometimes a pretty good attendance."

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Dr. Duff, in addressing the late General Assembly, gave the following singular narrative:—

"From every mission field, and every quarter of it, there are calls for an increase of men and means. God's providence, God's grace is opening up new ways to us. What does this signify? It signifies that God, in his providence, has gone greatly ahead of us, that he is vastly before us with the intimations of his providence, that he is inviting and alluring us to go forward. By not going forward, we are, as it were, resisting the influence of God's Holy Spirit. How can we expect this influence to be poured out upon us when there are palpable calls which we do not and will not meet?

"Let me refer to a case, which reached me the other day, as an illus-