

in *Smyrna*, under the Established Church of Scotland, continues to be visited with much success.

**MOVEMENTS IN INDIA AND CHINA.**—In INDIA there is said to be a great shaking in the native mind in the provinces lately the seat of war. From *Meerut* and *Agra* there is very favourable intelligence. If the societies in this country enter with ardour upon this field, they have good prospects of an abundant harvest. The Church Missionary Society is about to establish a mission at *Lucknow*. There is much anxiety felt as to the policy likely to be adopted by the Home Government; whether that of the Company, or of Sir John Lawrence and his supporters. A great opening is made for missions in CHINA by the late treaty, which secures freedom for mission agency in all parts of the country. It is feared that the advantages gained may also be abused for the extension of the Opium Trade. On this subject, a memorial has been presented to Government, from the secretaries of various missionary societies, and others.

**AUSTRALIA.**—The Education question is occupying much attention. A scheme for purely secular instruction was carried in the Legislative Council of Victoria, but afterwards withdrawn on account of the strenuous opposition of the Churches. The Sabbath question is also exciting attention, on account of an organized attempt of the publicans to open their shops on Sunday, a course which is at present forbidden.

**SCOTTISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—All the Diocesan Synods of this Church except one have recently met. The principal subject of discussion has been the Bishops' Pastoral Letter on the Eucharistic controversy. In the Synods of Brechin and Aberdeen, the Letter did not meet with approval; in that of Moray and Ross the numbers were equal; in the Synod of Glasgow it was adopted by a very large majority; it was also approved in that of St. Andrews. At the Synod of St. Andrews a further step was urged, that the old Scottish service should be given up altogether, and that the English service should everywhere be adopted in its place. The change was strongly opposed by the Bishop, but in spite of his opposition, the Synod divided in equal numbers for and against the motion—several clergymen stating that they felt they must give up the Scottish service or their congregations. As there was no majority either way, the matter was left in abeyance. There appears to be much division in the Church, and it is impossible to foresee the result till the whole College of Bishops be assembled.

**HOME MISSIONS IN SCOTLAND.**—"In Scotland, the Congregational Union is now concentrating efforts on towns as well as on country villages, and works side by side with every other denomination of evangelical Christians. The United Presbyterian Church is exhibiting renewed vigour, and the Free Church has put forth a giant's strength to reclaim our moral wastes. 'Give us,' said her House Mission Committee, 'an annual income of £5000 for our large towns alone,' and the Free Assembly unanimously resolved to give an annual collection in 640 churches, which will secure twice that sum. 'Give us,' asked the Home Mission Committee of the United Presbyterian Church, '£3000 for our city work; and the memberships are giving £500. 'Help us,' said Committee of the Church of Scotland's Home Mission, 'half a million of money, and we shall establish new interests in every destitute district;' and the friends of that Church have already subscribed £350,000. All this, too, is done, while the general income of the churches had advanced. The income of Free Church has increased from £250,000 in 1848 to £331,000 in 1858,—a sum exceeding by £60,000, the total annual value of all the patrimony, including even the glebes and manses of the Established Church of Scotland."

**LANCASTER, C. E.**—OPENING OF A NEW FREE CHURCH.—We are happy to announce that our friends in this district have at length erected a Church in the village, and that it is now finished and dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. It is built of brick, with an overhanging roof, and pointed Gothic windows. The interior is neatly finished; both pulpit and pews are designed with some taste, and executed in the most substantial manner. For a country Church, this is a remarkably commodious and comfortable erection. It is built upon the glebe, and at no great distance from the manse. The whole cost of the structure has been about £750, which, we are happy to say, is all but if not altogether entirely paid. There will, we are assured, be no debt upon the Church. This is as it should be. Much future embarrassment and trouble will thus be avoided, and the efforts of the Church may be directed without distraction to promote the cause of Christ within and beyond their own district. The Moderator of the Synod—the Rev. T. Wardrope—opened the Church on the 24th October, and preached two eloquent and appropriate sermons to large and deeply-interested audiences. On Monday a Bazaar and Soiree was held in an adjacent building, at which a large number of the Glengary