

snow, succeeded by torrents of rain, having rendered them all but impassable. However, two of the elders, from Barney's River, being resolved to secure the services of Mr. Mair as speedily as possible, literally walked thro' the 34 or 35 miles of slush which lay between their district and Garceloch, carrying with them a numerous signed call, and a 'Hond,' of the most satisfactory description. When it is remembered that to accomplish this journey, they were compelled to leave home at three o'clock on Monday morning, and did not reach Garceloch until two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, the difficulties they had to encounter will, in some degree, be appreciated.

This fact alone speaks volumes in favour of the interest which Mr. Mair has created in the minds of the people over whose spiritual interests, he will, in future, preside.

It is almost unnecessary to add that the proceedings connected with the induction were most harmonious, and that, at the close of the services, Mr. Mair received a cordial welcome, from the various members of his numerous congregation.

This is the second induction which has taken place in the Presbytery of Pictou, within the last four months.—Mr. Macrae having been inducted, in December, to the East and West Branches; and Mr. Mair now to Barney's River, and there is every reason to expect that Mr. Duff will very speedily be placed in charge of the Wallace congregation.

Such facts as the above, are well calculated to animate the hearts of the various members of the Church of Scotland throughout the province, indicating, as they do, the favorable state of her present position, and auguring well for her future prospects.

The following are the appointments given to Mr. Duff, at the last meeting of Presbytery. He was appointed to preach

At St. Mary's,	February 22.
Rogers Hill,	March 1.
Cape John,	" 8.
W. B. R. John,	" 15.
Earlown,	" 22.
Wallace,	" 29.
Pugwash,	April 5.

#### American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

This national association held its forty-seventh anniversary in the end of last year.—The receipts of the Board were found to be \$7318 dollars, being \$109 dollars less than last year. The report of the Home Department stated that forty six missionary labourers—21 males and 25 females—have been sent to their respective fields. The report on the Foreign Department represented the missions as generally in a prosperous state. One in South Africa and at the Gaboon,

had been variously tried, but they are sustained and hopefully progressing. In Greece, Dr. King has enjoyed unusual opportunity for preaching, and also for preparing native preachers as evangelists. The Armenian Mission, not yet twenty years old, is one of the wonders of the missionary cause. Its labourers male and female from this country, have been increased to fifty seven; its native pastors, preachers and helpers, to ninety; its annual expense to 75,000 dollars. The Syrian Mission was never in a better working state. To its four churches were added last year 17 pupils. The Theological school has 24 pupils. The twenty four common schools have 816 pupils. The New Testament, the Pentateuch, the minor Prophets, from Hosea to Nahum, and the greater part of Isaiah, have been translated by Dr. Smith into Arabic.—The Assyrian Mission is an offshoot from the Syrian, and is in a like prosperous state. The Nestorian Mission has been tried in its relations to the Persian Government, but the brethren in their trials have enjoyed the friendly aid of the English and Russian Embassies, and Mr. Murray, the British Envoy, has made them a friendly visit. No department of the Mission has suffered except the village schools. The seminaries have gone forward as usual. The mission is aided by thirty five preachers, and the Gospel has been zealously proclaimed from village to village, and in thirty six places of stated resort, and not without evidence of Divine grace.

Of the Ceylon and China Mission, we are informed the Ceylon mission, with seven missionaries, has two native pastors, three licensed preachers, twenty one catechists, ten other helpers, and about sixty Christian schoolmasters. The number of Church members is 365. The four China missions are progressing. Extensive preaching towns are spoken of in connection with the Canton, Tuh-chau and Shinglin Missions. But the most signal blessing of Divine grace was in the Amoy Mission, where eighty three were received on profession, making the number of Church members in that Mission 168. In regard to the Sandwich Islands Mission, the reported admissions to the churches are about 1000. The whole number of church members is 22,766. And finally, of the Indian Missions, the largest of which by this Board is among the Choctaw Indians, favorable accounts are given. There are 11 churches and 1158 members.

The following is a summary view of the whole:—Missions, 29; stations, 124; out-stations, 55; missionaries, 220; total, 374.—Native pastors, preachers, and helpers, 346; total number of labourers, 720; printing establishments, 9; pages printed last year, 26,021,260; churches 119; members added last year, 1636; total membership, 26,903; whole number in seminaries and schools, 19,356.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

##### Mission to Turkey.

We have most earnestly to call attention to the following statement and appeal on behalf of this branch of the Mission, contained in the Report of the Association, which has just been issued:—

"As the friends of the Association are aware, during the past year, the General Assembly's Committee, taking advantage of the

openings of divine providence, have commenced missionary operations for the special welfare of the house of Israel in Turkey. At Salonica and Smyrna they have already been enabled to place missionaries, and they look forward with confidence soon to be enabled not only to send additional labourers to these stations, but also to commence the work in other large fields in that country. At the present time there seems a great opening for such. The Jews, who formerly opposed all attempts for their spiritual good, are now accessible to the missionary, and loudly call for schools. Many interesting communications have been received from the missionaries already in the field, and from others who have been for many years engaged in similar fields, and every one of these parties concur in representing most strongly the necessity for girls' schools and female teachers to the success of the mission, and our complete organization; and even the Jews themselves call out for education for their daughters. Truly, as in the days of the Apostle, the call in our ears from Macedonia is "Come over and help us"—And shall we, who enjoy gospel privileges ourselves, refuse to listen to the cry, or to attend to the request? Your Committee are most anxious to take advantage of the opening thus given, in the providence of God, and endeavour to supply the want, but their doing so must depend on the liberality of the Christian public, as, for any such addition to their mission, an additional amount of funds will be required. They feel persuaded, however, that their appeal will not be in vain, and that the mothers and daughters of Scotland, who know and value the gospel of Jesus, and all the blessings it has brought to them, will readily respond to the call, to enable them to carry the light of that same gospel to the daughters of Israel, who are now sitting in darkness and the region of death, in those very cities where the great apostle of the Gentiles laboured to impart to the seed of Abraham the knowledge of the truth that was to make them free."

From a notice in another portion of the Record, it will be observed, that the Committee, along with the Committee of the Scheme, are ready to engage the services of teachers for this important mission, and we trust that they may be enabled soon to send out well qualified agents, and through the liberality of the friends of missions, largely to extend their operations among the Jewish inhabitants of the dominions of the Sultan.

##### Meeting of Convocation.

Both Houses of Convocation sat on Friday, and in both there were debates. In the House of Bishops the subject was missionary exertion at home and abroad, and the desirableness of devising means for raising funds which were formerly raised by means of the Queen's letter. The House resolved to appoint a Committee on the subject, and resolved to request the Lower House to appoint a Committee to confer with them on the subject.

##### ADMISSION OF THE LAITY.

In the Lower House the day was spent in considering the proposed admission of the laity into Convocation, the debate being taken on a resolution submitted by the Rev. Canon Seymour, intended to secure "the