

fund accumulated from special donations, annual subscriptions, and congregational collections, with interest, amounted to about £3700, while £1300 had been reported as contributed by friends at Calcutta and Bombay. With this fund, most of which was to be kept as a reserved fund, or capital, the Assembly of 1829 ventured to appoint their first missionary to India.—Four years thereafter (1833), Dr. Inglis, in writing to Dr. Duff, expressed the joyous hope that a third labourer might soon be sent out, since from all sources he thought he could now reckon on a revenue of £1200 a year. Dr. Duff's reply was what all would have expected of him. Overwhelmingly impressed with what he had by that time seen and experienced of the magnitude of the field, he, in substance said, "Oh, do not fix on £1200 a year as your minimum! Put down £10,000 a year as your minimum; and from that rise up indefinitely, without fixing any maximum at all!" It shows the miserably contracted notions of Christian duty and responsibility then entertained, that when the letter which contained this remark was circulated among the members of the Home Committee, one of the most respected of them was so astonished by it that on the margin he made the following entry with pencil: "What! is the man mad? Has the Indian sun turned his head?" Those of us who were privileged to be present will never forget the appeal which, on his first return from India, our devoted missionary made to the Church in the Assembly of 1835, and the effect of which was shortly after to raise the income of the Foreign Mission Scheme to about £5000. It continued at much the same rate to the time of the Disruption. But that memorable event gave it a fresh impulse. The very first year thereafter it rose to upwards of £5000, and the second year to £9957, very nearly to Dr. Duff's proposed minimum in 1833!

United Presbyterian Missions.

The Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland are almost all in a flourishing condition. We give a few facts:—In Jamaica there are 24 congregations. The members of these churches contribute at the rate of 10s. 11d. per annum. In Trinidad there are three congregations. In Old Calabar, Africa, there are five stations. There are 57 natives in full communion, 7 having during the year been baptized and added to the church for the first time. There are 40 candidates, and the gospel is preached each Lord's day to 1340 persons in their own tongue. Nearly 400 children are attending the week-day schools, in which six natives are occupied as teachers. The translation of the

whole Bible into the language of the natives (Efik) has been completed.—There are now four congregations in South Africa, three in Caffaria, and one in the colony. These four congregations have a native membership of 307 and 95 candidates. This is a result of missionary labour which excites thankfulness and hope. Six natives are employed as evangelists, and they are said to be faithful and consistent, working earnestly to convey the truth to their unconverted countrymen.—There is also a Presbyterian Mission in Algiers which is making but slow progress.—The U. P. Mission in India is making very encouraging progress. Eighteen natives have been baptized, and some of these are persons of high caste and considerable attainments, and they are now proving useful agents in the mission. Five natives have, during the year, been admitted to the church. One of these is the high priest of the Ram Sneh, and two are from the elder girls in the orphanage. At all the stations, bazaar preaching, which presses the truths of salvation upon those who reside in the vicinity, has been steadily prosecuted, and in the cool months of the year the gospel has been carried over a wide extent of country, and proclaimed to many thousands.

A Chinese Presbyterian Church.

Before the late Assembly of the Free Church Mr. Swanson (returned missionary) gave a most interesting account of the remarkable success of the China mission in connection with the Presbyterian Church in England. Twenty years ago William Burns began it. There are now eight English missionaries, twenty-seven native evangelists, thirteen organized congregations, one thousand communicants, and a fully equipped Presbytery. They, the ministers of the Reformed Dutch Church of America, the native pastors and elders, constituted it. It was a real Chinese Presbyterian Church they were founding there. The minutes were written and their discussions were carried on in Chinese. The Church in America, and the Church in England, had permitted them thus to organise themselves into a distinct and independent church.—We hear it said, and we read it in books and philosophical essays that Presbyterianism is fit only for a small section of the English speaking race. Here we have the right kind of reply. There are now regularly organized Presbyterian Churches in India, Africa, China and the South Seas, among every variety of race and temperament. Scripture truth and scriptural system of Church government, are intended for all mankind.