

it, hopes that either friends in Nova Scotia or in Sydney will pay for it. It was a bell which was originally presented to Dr. Geddie, by his congregation in P. E. Island. When we came here we found it cracked, so we have had it recast.

The gift of the Cape George Ladies has been received.

A successor to Mr. Inglis, I am happy to learn, is expected out from Scotland this year—a Mr. McDougald, who was successor to Mr. Neilson's father three or four years.

JAMES D. MURRAY.

## Other Missions.

### Germans in Palestine.

A writer in the *Congregationalist* gives an account of a combined missionary and industrial work going on in Palestine under the control of some German colonists. Their chief points are Jerusalem, Jaffa, and Haifa; and from all these they will work out over the land. We infer, though this is not distinctly stated, that they have gone to Palestine, in part under the influence of Millenarian views. But Mr. Gage gives the following account of their work and their methods:—

"Take Haifa, for example, a small port close under the seaward end of Mount Carmel. It lies just where the great plain of Esdraelon touches the sea, and is, of course a place of entry to Central Palestine. The town itself has a population of perhaps 10,000, and is dirty, mean, and unpromising. I entered it one afternoon in April, and hurried through it as rapidly as possible, to avoid its sights and smells. Narrow, filthy streets and squalid population, low houses in which contagious diseases would hide for years; dogs and children under foot; these I remember as making up the old town of Haifa, which is dominated by the superb ridge of Carmel, and the great monastery at the end. But the moment I had traversed the old town, a new scene was presented; a long line of white stone houses, each a little cube, detached from all others, and with a neat garden around it, appeared, and then a cluster of these, with some buildings of a public character, such as a church, a hotel, and three or four consular headquarters.

"A glance at these houses revealed, not alone the most exquisite neatness, and such comfort as I had not expected to find in Palestine, but a touch of religious devotion which was also unexpected, for over each door was a Scripture sentence, in German, generally taken from the Psalms, and emi-

nently appropriate and beautiful. You cannot tell how delightful it was to ride up and down the street, and see on the hotel consulates all these beautiful scriptures engraved in the stone facings of the doors. Well here, right in the heart of this degraded Mohammedan population, is this German colony; rigid Sabbath keepers, (and what is rare among German Christians, strictly temperate) honest, and, of course, frugal and industrious; and already the Arabs are beginning to adopt their ways of life, putting up houses like theirs, accepting their modes of dress and living, and approaching them by slow, but sure degrees. In other things, the German colonists are about the only living element in Palestine. They are building a road from Haifa to Nazareth, so that, in a few months, it will be possible to traverse the plain of Esdraelon in a carriage, and to be driven to the home of the Lord. They are introducing improved kinds of agriculture, new trades and occupations, and, in fact, they are regenerating society. The American consul there is the minister of the colony, a man of energy and worth; and the other colonists appeared to be excellent men. The whole atmosphere of the place reminded me of the Moravian village which I had visited in Germany—so much simplicity, piety, and pure feeling; and I believe that the Lord is greatly honoring His kingdom by the work of these colonists in Palestine. There are now about 1,500 of them in the whole land, and the number is increasing yearly by between two and three hundred."

### India.

The Rev. A. N. Somerville gives an account of his recent visit to India in the *London Record*, in which he says that he attributed much of the success of the Evangelist Mission to the intercessory prayer which was continually offered on his behalf, both in England and India. He did not think he should have gone out as he did, had it not been for the religious awakening in Great Britain in connection with the visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey. He went out accompanied by his own son, and they took with them an American organ, which had proved a considerable help to them in the services which they had conducted in their tour. Most of the great towns of India had been visited, and great interest was manifested both by the natives and Europeans, especially in the musical part of the services; and this led him to think that, in the carrying on of Evangelistic work among the heathens, greater use should be made of the power of sacred song. In proof of the interest excited, he said that eight thousand copies of