

In a recent letter of our missionary reference was made to the meeting of the Superintendent Convent, or General Assembly, of the Reformed Church of Bohemia, which was held in our Free Church Mission Hall. And one can easily see that, without the fostering warmth of our mission, such labours as those of Pastor Schubert, now acting as an evangelist over a wide district, and those of M. Nespor and others, would have been impossible. At Kutteneberg, where this latter young evangelist labours, the door has been wonderfully opened; for though, according to the ecclesiastical and State laws, he could not be recognized in a more direct way, the magistrate discovered that he could be employed to teach evangelical religion in the State school as a lawful catechist.

I have thought such facts, though hastily gleaned, might interest your readers. They bring out one of the collateral advantages of our Jewish mission stations. They give cheering signs of revived spiritual life in a Church so dear to all Protestants as that much-tried "little sister" of Bohemia, and they indicate a principle of action which our American brethren are applying perhaps with more boldness than the British Churches—namely, that the evangelical cause over the world being one, the first aim of all continental missions is to enlist the sympathy and revive the life of the continental Protestant Churches themselves.—Believe me, yours, &c.,

JOHN LAIDLAW.

ABERDEEN, Sep. 22, 1874.

MISSIONS OF UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

AFRICA.—CAFFRELAND.—The Rev. J. Davidson gives an interesting account of his work at Elujilo. He had just returned from an evangelistic tour among the heathen. The country he visited resembled the Highlands of Scotland. He thus describes his work at one place which he visited:—When we have taken possession of our hut for the night we have plenty of visitors, many looking for a little of the fat sheep they have just given us. About eight o'clock, all, young and old, assemble for worship. This over, we converse with those interested to all hours in the night. The most good is done by these conversations. One man said on leaving us, 'I am very thankful that you have come to my kraal, and I will be very happy to entertain you again. I do think that if I were near any preaching place I would soon be among the professors.' And I believe that many feel in the same way; but they are ignorant of the way of salvation, and are far from any regular place of worship, and must be taught before we can expect to see them brought in as a nation. At one kraal we came on the grave of a chief who had recently died, and two men were seized and compelled to watch that grave for at least twelve months. The poor creatures complained that it was very hard to be taken from their families, and never permitted to see them. I reported the matter to the Government agent; but when he sent, the men were frightened to speak, and said that they were contented.

At one place three persons gave themselves to the Lord—husband, wife, and eldest son. The son has been attending school for some time, and is doing well, and I believe that it is through him that the parents have been moved. We joyfully gave thanks to the Lord that even these three had been found willing to say that they wished to be instructed in the way of salvation. It seemed like a pure beam of heavenly light on the dark cloud, assuring us that the ear of Jehovah is still open, and a voice saying: 'I will give the heathen to my Son for His inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for His possession.'