

tion of the East, for a continuance and increase of the support hitherto extended to the Scheme entrusted to their care. Never has the call to exertion been more urgent, nor the prospect of success more bright, than at present; and if the members of the Church will only give "as God has prospered them," for the support and extension of the Mission, and accompany their gifts with fervent prayer to Him who has the hearts of all men in His hand, they may confidently cherish the expectation that the Church of their fathers will be honoured to do a work for Him in these benighted lands, and the labours of her missionaries be blessed to turn many of the children of Israel unto the Lord their God, to bring many of the members of the degenerate Churches of the East back to the purity and simplicity of the Gospel, and to lead some, at least, of the followers of the false prophet, to own the claims and submit to the teaching of the True Prophet of God.

The missionaries in Germany, under the charge of the Committee, continue to prosecute their labours with their accustomed vigour and energy. In almost every quarter in the districts where their visits are made, they are now kindly welcomed, and in many cases there is reason to believe that a favourable impression has been made upon their Jewish hearers. Many are now beginning to discover the falsehood of the system under which they have been trained, and their need of one really able to satisfy the longing of their immortal spirits. In every aspect the prospect of these Missions is encouraging, and calls for a continuance of persevering effort in proclaiming Christ and Him crucified, to the children of Abraham in these districts.

The several stations in connexion with the Mission in Turkey, have in the course of the autumn been visited by the Convener of the Committee and the Rev. Mr. Sutter, and have been found to be in a prosperous and promising condition.

At Salonica and Cassandra, notwithstanding the slowness of the authorities to recognise the civil rights of the new community, the cause of Protestantism makes rapid progress. The Gospel appears, as of old, to have come to these men of Macedonia, "not in word only, but also in power and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance," and to have rendered not a few of them the worthy successors of those Thessalonians who, in an earlier age, "received the word in much affliction, with joy of the Holy Ghost," and gave the whole Church of God occasion to glory over their patience and faith in all the tribulations they had to endure. At both places schools have been established and continue to flourish, new inquirers anxiously seek after the truth as it is in Jesus, and the missionaries enjoy the most free and unrestricted access to the population generally. At the former place, Jews as well as Greeks are in habits of daily intercourse with the missionaries, and several of them, by their conduct, afford good reason to hope they are not far from the kingdom of God, and much encouragement to pray they may soon be enabled openly to confess Christ before men, and become not only almost, but altogether, Christians.

At Smyrna, though the Jews generally are in a less favourable and hopeful condition than those of Salonica, there are some who have been awakened to seek after "the Lord their God and David their king," and one, at least, who, during the past year, has given such evidence of the strength and sincerity of

his convictions that he has been publicly received into the Christian Church. There is reason to hope that his example may ere long be followed by others, and that, under the arrangements recently suggested for the opening of a school, book-depot, and preaching station in the Jewish quarter of the town, the organisation of the Mission may be completed, and its efficiency increased. At Voorla, where one of the native agents is at present stationed, the number of inquirers is also on the increase, and the missionaries have been assured that, when these have been formed into a Protestant community able to give protection to its members, they will be joined by several others who have not yet had boldness openly to confess the truth they cherish in their hearts.

The openings for the farther extension of the Mission in Turkey have been found by the deputation to be numerous, and it has been urgently recommended by them that from the two cities already occupied by the Committee as centres of operations, agents should be sent forth into the surrounding districts to make known the truth to the Jews and Greeks, who are settled there in considerable numbers. In particular, the deputation having learned that the same favourable disposition towards the Gospel of the grace of God which has been exhibited in Salonica, exists also in several other towns and villages in Macedonia and Thessaly—such as Monastir, Larissa, and Berea, in all of which Jews and Greeks are congregated—are most urgent that these should be occupied without delay. This the Committee hope to be able to effect to some extent by the re-distribution of the labourers they have already at Salonica; but they are most anxious fully to occupy this field, which at present may be taken possession of without interfering with the labours of any other Missionary Society. It is most desirable the whole district should be occupied without delay, and occupied by one Society; and as God in His providence has given to them the privilege of establishing a Mission in the principal city, the Committee would, with all earnestness, appeal to their brethren who know and love the truth to aid them in extending the benefits of the Mission to the whole districts.

In the course of the past year the Committee have sent out several missionaries to Turkey, and their staff there is now as large as it can well be in the present state of their funds. Last year the expenditure exceeded the income by £700; and though this in part was owing to the causes which may not occur again, the Committee cannot hope to make any considerable addition to the number of their missionaries without a considerable addition to their income. They trust and pray that the response to this application throughout the whole Church may be such as to justify, and more than justify, the confidence they repose in its members, and that the increased resources they need may be so abundantly supplied to them, that their hands shall no longer be weakened, nor their hearts saddened, by their inability to meet the appeal which, as of old, is still made by Jew and Greek, "Come over into Macedonia and help us."

In name and by appointment of the Committee.

ALEX. F. MITCHELL.

Convener.

Induction of the Rev. Mr. Caird to Park Church, Glasgow.

ON Thursday the Rev. Mr. Caird, late of Errol, was inducted to the pastoral charge of Park Church, which has just been erected in Kelvingrove Park. We need scarcely say that this eloquent young divine is the first pastor of the church, in connection with which there has been already formed a crowded congregation, embracing not a few of the most eminent of our West End residents. The Rev. Dr. Mactaggart preached and presided. The church was crowded, and the proceedings were altogether of a very interesting character.

In the evening, the managers of the new church entertained their pastor, the Presbytery of Glasgow, and some friends, to a sumptuous dinner, which was held in the Corporation Halls in Sauchiehall Street. Robert Stewart, Esq. of Murodostan, filled the chair, supported right and left by the Rev. Mr. Caird, the Lord Provost, Dr. Mactaggart, Sir James Campbell, Robert Dalglish, Esq., M.P. Rev. Drs. Norman M'Leod and Hill, James Scott, Esq. of Kelly, James Ritchie Esq. Rev. Norman M'Leod, Rev. Mr. Macduff, and William Hamilton, Esq. Bailie Clouston and A. Orr Ewing, Esq. officiated as croupiers.

On the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal toasts were duly honoured, and in connection with the Army and Navy, a cordial and special round of applause was given for Sir Colin Campbell, on the motion of Bailie Clouston.

The Chairman, then called for a special bumper. Before proceeding, however, to what might be termed the toast of the evening, he might perhaps be allowed in a sentence or two to state the origin of the church in connection with which they had that day been called together. Owing to the rapid increase of Glasgow towards the West, there had been for several years a complaint as to the lack of church accommodation in that locality. This had been talked over again and again, and was brought before the Presbytery by Dr. Runciman. At length it was taken up by the minister of the parish (Mr. Norman M'Leod) in his usual energetic way, and the movement was commenced in earnest. It so happened that Mr. Scott of Kelly, and Mr. Adam Paterson called on him (the Chairman) when he filled the office of Lord Provost, and to that circumstance he owed the pleasure of having been appointed chairman of the subscribers. They continued their labours until the sum of £12,000 had been subscribed by a comparatively small number of gentlemen for the purpose of erecting two churches in the West End of Glasgow. (Applause.) The first of these two which was opened was Sandyford Church, the minister of which was