

word would soon be yielding some revenue to the different funds of the church.

(From the *Free Church Missionary Record*)
COLONIAL CHURCHES.

AUSTRALIA-FELIX, OR VICTORIA.

The Rev. Mr. Millar, whose appointment and ordination have been already mentioned sailed from Gravesend about the beginning of June: and in a letter written off Deat (where the vessel has been wind-bound for four days), dated 9th June, he intimates that on the preceding day (Sabbath) he had "preached on the main deck to a most attentive audience of seventy," and that he had been able to conduct worship daily in the cabin. By the seasonable and judicious kindness of Mr. Henderson, of Park. Mr. Drummond, of Stirling, and other friends alive to the spiritual necessities of our countrymen in this distant colony, he was furnished with a large supply of books and tracts. The Edinburgh Bible Society and London Religious Tract Society also supplied valuable grants out of their stores.—Dr. Smytlan has also kindly transmitted, through him, a set of the publications of the Wodrow Society, as a present to the Synodical library.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

The Rev. James Lindsay arrived at Launceston on 19th December 1850, exactly five months after sailing from Scotland. Mr. Lindsay says—"We have already experienced as much kindness as in thrifty Scotland a kind and attached people would be expected to exhibit in twenty years."—"The congregation," he says, "is small, but well-tried and substantial. After a probation of three years without a minister, only two have left." They have remitted to the Colonial Committee £100, as repayment of outlay on Mr. Lindsay's outfit, &c.

ANTIGUA.

The congregation here, under the charge of the recently-appointed minister, Mr. Mason, appears to enjoy a great degree of external prosperity. A Sabbath School and library have been commenced. The former is attended already by sixty or seventy children, and has eight teachers; the latter numbers fifty readers. A considerable number of the *Home and Foreign Record*, and the *Children's Missionary Record*, is circulated among the congregation of this distant island.

TRINIDAD.

SAN FERNANDO.—The new church at San Fernando has been completed and opened in most favourable circumstances.—The Rev. Mr. Church writes—"It is with great satisfaction that I witness the increasing interest which is taken in the good cause by the planters in and around this neighbourhood. Most of them being natives of Scotland, hail with delight the erection of the

church. Their regular attendance upon ordinances will have a beneficial influence on the labouring peasantry, the greater part of whom are immersed in ignorance. The influence of their example is already manifest in our country stations."

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

The Synod met at Birmingham on the 15th April and following days. It comprises seven Presbyteries and seventy-eight congregations. The revenue of its various schemes for the past year was—

School Fund,	£395	4	0
Home Mission,	771	1	1
Foreign Missions,	669	15	11
Conf. Mission,	398	13	9
College,	752	15	8
Synod Fund,	213	2	10
	£3034	19	2

(From the *Home and Foreign Record of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.*)

THE CHURCH MUST FURNISH THE MEN.

The Church may solemnly acknowledge the necessity of learning in the ministry, and prove the sincerity of this acknowledgment by furnishing the necessary teachers and appliances of education. But of what avail are these *without appropriate subjects of instruction!* A man—to use the favourite figure of the enemies of an educated ministry—a mill with every thing complete and in abundance except corn to grind. A store-house of provisions without mouths to eat them—an armoury of weapons, both defensive and offensive, without living men to wield or wear them. Like the hollow suits of armour still preserved in the old arsenals of Europe as memorials of a past age, halbergeons, cuirasses, greaves, and helmets, standing erect in warlike posture, but without a living man within them, and therefore motionless and useless, except as curious pieces of antiquity. Such too must be the costliest apparatus of instruction, if the men are not forthcoming to receive it. This may seem to be a visionary want, a mere chimerical obstruction, and it is so in those countries and those churches where the ministry is placed upon precisely the same footing with the other liberal professions, as a reputable means of subsistence and an object of legitimate ambition. But among ourselves, where the ministry is recognised, in theory at least, as a calling wholly different in kind from any other; where the act of seeking it involves a kind of personal confession and the virtual assumption of religious vows, there is no such excess of the supply above the actual demand for ministerial labour. That there is no excess of ministers in our own Church, is apparent, from the simple fact that while our field of