

Jews to their own land in the manner alluded to, and strongly pressed upon the benevolent sympathies of his audience the claims of a "Model Farm" which had been established at Jaffa under the auspices of the London Jews' Society. On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Duncan a hearty vote of thanks was carried by acclamation to Mr. Herschell for his eloquent and most interesting address, after which the meeting separated.

LIVINGSTONE'S VOYAGE.

(To the Editor of the Times.)

Sir,—As your readers will be gratified to hear the most recent tidings of the great South African explorer, I beg to send you extracts from letters he has addressed to me from Sierra Leone. Your obedient servant,

RODERICK I. MURCHISON.

Belgrave-square, April 23.

"Sierra Leone, March 30.

"My dear Sir Roderick,—We have been for five days coaling and watering on the grave of the white man, and, for a sepulchre, it really looks well. From its character I expected to find it a great mud bank like Quillimane, but found, instead, a rocky promontory, pretty well covered with tropical vegetation; and, having high hills in the back-ground, it presents a beautiful landscape. It is wonderfully free from mosquitoes, that plague of hot climates, even though the atmosphere has the hot steamy feel which prevails where the insect abounds. It is to be hoped that they have suffered from the ravages of the fever for which this place has become famed, and mean to remain away. Some of the old inhabitants (and, among the rest, Mr. Oldfield, the traveller, whom I was happy to meet here hale and hearty) inform me that Sierra Leone has been much more healthy during the last ten years than it was previously. This I conclude to be the result of the drainage of Kroo Town, which has been accomplished by the present Governor, Colonel Hill. The streets which formerly were full of holes, where the water lay stagnant, filthy and green till the sun licked it up, diffusing in the meanwhile the fatal seed of fever and death, have all been raised in the middle, and runs made for the surface water to flow into the sea. This is a great improvement, and a corresponding amelioration of public health has been the result. That however, which we in Scotland call the 'Whisky fever,' cannot be cured by governors, and climates are often blamed for the effects of the dram and other irregularities.

"We were here on Sunday last, and saw an ordinary service by the bishop, an energetic good man. He was a missionary formerly, and a better man for a bishop could not be selected. The Sunday is wonderfully well observed, as well, I think, as anywhere in Scotland. Looking at the change effected among the people, and comparing the masses here with what we find at parts along the coast where the benign influences of Christianity have had no effect, 'the man,' even, 'who has no nonsense about him,' would be obliged to confess that England has done some good by her philanthropy; aye, and an amount of good that will look grand in the eyes of posterity.

"A fine large ship, the Calcutta, came in here to coal. This would be a better place for that and for getting refreshments than St. Vincent's if the means were provided for doing what is needed quickly, for no port dues are charged during the first 96 hours. Fruits are very cheap, but there are no hotels nor public conveyances. We are to sail to-day for the Cape. Yours &c.,

"DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

"To Sir R. Murchison."

In a previous letter, written as he was approaching Sierra Leone, Dr. Livingstone speaks of the very favourable voyage of the Pearl, and says:—

"The captain is all we could wish, and the steam launch has stood steadily to her lashings in the foughest weather we had." He adds:—

"All my companions are busy in preparation for the great work before us. I am very thankful to have such a lot. There seem to be none of the cantankerous persuasion among them. Long may they continue so. Everything has been propitious hitherto, and I trust we shall have the Divine blessing on our labours."

CANADA FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The formation of this Society in 1855 was a result of the visit to this country of Dr. Duff.—What had been done in pursuance of its object was made known in a report issued some months ago; and it was at the same time stated that it would then intermit effort and wait further providential indications and openings.

Since then the state of India, and the visit of Dr. Schaeffler from Constantinople and of Mr. Scudder from Madras, have been the means of creating deep convictions in the minds of many of the need of a much more extensive prosecution of the work of Missions; convictions tending more than ever to this point, that Canada can no longer excusably delay to enter more directly and nationally into that work. If rightly used, this state of feeling may be turned to good account in adding much to the missionary enterprise of the Province. Hence there is imposed a grave responsibility upon this Society, as the only existing organization, catholic in its constitution and management, to present itself as a channel through which the friends of missions may act, including those who, though already doing something otherwise, may yet wish to make extra effort in new directions. To invite the co-operation of all such seems, therefore, to be now the appropriate business of this Society.

Thus impelled, we have briefly to point out strikingly eligible fields for mission work, and the way in which our Society may take part in working them.

We point, first, to Turkey, which—with its favorable geographical position—its population of 32,000,000, composed of many nationalities, all fermenting and pressing on towards a new state of things—and the religious element at work—is ready to receive the Gospel and open to missionaries: so that, to use the words of Dr. Schaeffler, "It may be said with confidence that, if the Lord's people in America could see with their own eyes the opportunities now existing of evangelising Turkey, the importance of doing so, the danger of delay, and hence our duty and theirs to do it—they would, like those multitudes of ancient France, though in a better cause than those, exclaim: 'God wills it, God wills it.'" This certainly is inviting ground, and that there are men to be got for it, one fact will suffice to show; for, said Dr. Schaeffler, "There were ready at one time some 40 students to go out as teachers of their fellow-countrymen, but, as we had not funds, we could not support them, and had to let them away." Yet one hundred dollars per annum for three years will maintain and educate one of these men, and one hundred and fifty dollars per annum thereafter will sustain him on the field! How many individuals and families and Sabbath schools and churches will each undertake the support of one of these? In thus aiding missions in Turkey, we would be doing as British Christians are doing through the Turkish Missions Aid Society.

We point, secondly, to India and to Central Africa, and we invite contributions designated for either quarter.

We point, thirdly, to Belle Isle and the Coast of Labrador. As to the former, we have information which would warrant our sending a missionary there, and a suitable person is already in view. We invite funds for this object. It will be felt, we trust, that these regions have direct claims upon Canada.

Thus a wide field is presented, which may be entered upon as means and circumstances allow; and, without incurring the expense of outfits and voyages, but by working through agencies already existing, and employing men now on the mission-grounds of Turkey and of India, and by sending men, in the first instance, only to those parts lying near our own coasts, much may be done at comparatively little cost.

In proposing our Society as a channel of missionary effort, we do not in any way undervalue the denominational missions of the various churches of this country. We recognise their importance, and the duty which lies upon these churches to initiate and sustain them. We do not desire in any way to compete or interfere with these; on the contrary, we wish them God-speed. But it will be little or much that we can do in proportion as we receive the sympathy and co-operation of the friends of Missions throughout Canada, upon whom, under God, our success depends; and to whom we now appeal. We cannot but think there are many in the churches of all names, and that many more will arise, able and willing to sustain this Canadian and Catholic Society, while they do not cease to support their own particular missions.

It only remains to invite contributions to be sent to either of the undersigned, or to the Treasurer, Mr. Benjamin Lyman, which, if designated for any one of the objects pointed out, or left to the disposal of the Board, will be suitably acknowledged and applied. And contributions intrusted to our care for any evangelical missionary organization will be properly reported and receive acknowledgment in our remittances.

In the name of the Board,
THOS. M. TAYLOR, } SECRETARIES.
ALEX. MORRIS, }
Montreal, March, 1858.

POETRY.

MIZPAH.

(From Macduff's Altar-Stones.)

When far from the hearts where our fondest thoughts centre—
Denied for a time their loved presence to share,
In spirit we meet, when the closet we enter,
And find sweet communion together in prayer.
Oh, fondly I think, as night's curtains surround them,
The Shepherd of Israel tenderly keeps,
The angels of light are encamping around them,
They are watched by the eye that ne'er slumbers nor sleeps.
When the voice of the morning once more shall awaken them,
And summon them forth to the calls of the day,
I will think of the God who will never forsake them,
The Friend ever near, though all else be away.
Then why should one thought of anxiety seize us,
Though distance divide us from those whom we love,
They rest in the covenant mercy of Jesus,
Their prayers meet with ours in the mansions Above.
Oh sweet bond of friendship, whate'er may betide us,
Though distance divide us from those whom we love,
Though distance or trial or death may divide us,
Eternal reunion awaits us in Heaven.