

something of this kind will be the case. It must be remembered that in Quebec the Protestant population is relatively small, and relatively smaller still in the surrounding country. There are a few Protestant settlements, however, in the district of Quebec, which, if supplied with ministers, would enable us to form a Presbytery in the ancient capital of Canada.

THE CHINESE MISSION OF THE ENGLISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Report of the Foreign Mission committee of the English Presbyterian Church, given in at their last meeting of Synod, has the following:—

In the Island of Amoy alone there are upwards of 100 villages, containing populations which vary from a few hundreds up to five thousand. In most of these he (Mr. Burns) found it easy to collect a company of people in the open air, who listened quietly, sometimes arrestedly, whilst he explained the law of God, the guilt of transgression, and the remedy which God has provided. It is gratifying to know that this neighbourhood is so good a field for evangelistic itinerancy; and as a specimen of the friendly disposition of the inhabitants, Mr. Burns mentions that in one of his tours he was never required to pay anything for his nightly accommodation.

A considerable portion of Mr. Burns's time has been employed in translation. Besides bringing out a new edition, with some additions, of Chinese hymns, to be used in worship, he has completed a Chinese version of the first part of the *Pilgrim's Progress*. This work is now under final revision for the press; and as the Chinese are remarkably fond of works of fancy, it may be hoped that this peerless allegory will arrest and engage numbers who may eschew facts and didactic treatises.

In a letter of June 6, 1853, he mentions the completion of the *Pilgrim's Progress*, which "is commended as to printing, &c., as doing credit to Amoy." The cost of it is about fivepence the copy. The following extract from one of his letters in the last number of the *Presbyterian Messenger* gives an interesting account of a missionary tour:

Amoy, May 16, 1853.—Last month I had the privilege of paying a visit to Chiang-chew-foo, a large city in this neighbourhood, at the distance of about forty English miles. We left Amoy on the morning of April 13, and returned here on the 26th, being absent about a fortnight, nine days of which were spent at Chiang-chew, preaching to large and very interesting audiences both inside and outside the city. A week or two before our going, two native christians, of the American Mission here, had visited Chiang-chew, and preached to crowds for a number of days, with much encouragement; and as they were purposing to go again, at the ear-

nest desire especially of one of them, it was arranged that I should also go, although there was some reason to fear that, unless God should graciously open our way, there might be some unwillingness on the part of the authorities to allow a foreigner to pay more than a brief visit, or to preach at large to the people. To avoid difficulty as far as possible, it was arranged that we should live on the river, in the boat which carried us there, going on shore only to preach.—On our arrival we immediately went on shore, and being at once surrounded by many people, we had a fine opportunity, within a few steps of our boat, of preaching the Word of Life, fully and without hindrance. We continued thus to preach on the bank of the river for three days, going upwards from our boat in the morning, and downwards in the afternoon, and addressing large companies for three or four hours at a time, until we had exhausted all the suitable stations near the river. We then went inland, but still outside the walls, and at the very first station at which we preached, a man came forward and pressed us to go further on, and preach again opposite his house. This man the following morning came and was, with us at worship in our boat; and when it began to rain, and our boat was more uncomfortable, the same individual opened his house to us, and here we stayed (making the man a small remuneration) for five days; and going on from this as our head-quarters, still onwards, we enjoyed the fullest liberty, both within and without the city, of preaching to large and very much engaged audiences. I do not think upon the whole, that I have spent so interesting a season, or enjoyed so fine an opportunity of preaching the Word of Life since I came to China, as during these nine days. The people were everywhere urgent in requesting that a place might be opened for the regular preaching of the gospel among them; and I am glad to say that the American Mission here have already sent two of the members of the native church to open an out-station in this important and very promising locality.—Since our return here there have also three individuals come here at their own expense, to inquire further into the nature of the gospel. The native Christians with me were the same with whom I went last year in making some visits to the neighbourhood; and I have pleasure in adding, that they seem to be moved by love to the Saviour, and to the souls of their fellow-countrymen, in giving themselves to this work.

(From the *Canadu Record*.)

PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH.

CARTWRIGHT.

There is good cause, in every age of the world's spiritual history, to admire the gra-