

the name of the British Empire is even now dishonoured by the connection of some of my subjects with these nefarious practices; and in one of them the murder of an exemplary prelate has cast fresh light upon some of their baneful consequences. A Bill will be presented to you for the purpose of facilitating the trial of offences of this class in Australia, and endeavours will be made to increase in other forms the means of counteraction."

### The Polynesian Slave Trade.

The *Times*, of the 9th ult., reports that a numerous and influential deputation waited the preceding day, by appointment, on Lord Kimberley, at the Colonial Office. The deputation consisted of representatives from the Anti-Slavery Society, the Aborigines Protection Society, the London Missionary Society, the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and the Rev. John Kay, of the Scottish Reformed Presbyterian Missionary Society, and was accompanied by Messrs. A. Kinnaird, M. P., R. N. Fowler, M. P., T. Hughes, M. P., E. B. Eastwick, M. P., W. M'Arthur, M. P., E. Miall, M. P., H. Richard, M. P., A. Johnston, M. P., R. A. Macfie, M. H., and others.

Mr. A. Kinnard, having introduced the deputation, said, he had been requested to offer its best thanks to Her Majesty's Government for having so prominently noticed the nefarious trade in the South Sea Islands in the Speech from the Throne. Mr. Eastwick, M. P., Rev. J. Kay, Mr. Sturge, Rev. W. Gibbs, and Mr. Jenkins, addressed Lord Kimberley. Rev. J. Kay traced the murder of Bishop Patteson to the hostility created by the traffic on the mind of the natives, and said, that unless it was put an end to, it would be necessary to withdraw the missionaries from the South Pacific Islands altogether.

Lord Kimberley, in course of his reply, after noticing the Bill to be brought into Parliament, said the attention of the Government must be at first directed to see that British ships be kept free from kidnapping. He differed from the deputation as to the impossibility of regulating the traffic, and in this opinion he was confirmed by the high authority of the late Bishop Patteson himself, who, in 1870, had recommended regulation and not suppression. One vessel had been already despatched, and another would shortly be sent to reinforce the Australian squadron.

A numerous attended meeting held at Oxford on March 9th, pledged itself to continue the work begun by the late Bishop Patteson, and called upon the Legislature to take means for suppressing the Slave trade in the Pacific.—*Illustrated London News*.

## Other Missions.

The young Missionary to China of the Canadian Presbyterian Synod has reached the land in which he has chosen to work for the Great Master. The last number of the *Home and Foreign Record* of the C. P. Church contains the following letter, dated Hong Kong, the 8th Dec., 1871:—

We left San Francisco on the 1st of November, and did not see land until the 26th. We remained until the 28th at Yokohama, and then set sail again for China, and on Tuesday we arrived safely. The voyage on the whole was pleasant; and though occasionally unwell on account of sea-sickness, yet I was up every day, and was enabled to read and study.

When at Yokohama, I called on two of the missionaries, and learned that teaching in English is nearly all they can do at present, on account of the Japanese government: but they are expecting great changes soon. The people are anxious to learn, especially English; but they dread the officials. Surely followers of Jesus in Christian lands are pleading with God for His own cause there; for Jesus must reign amongst that people, and every barrier must be removed for the entrance of the everlasting Gospel of God's Dear Son.

I have visited Canton already, and will leave shortly for Swatow.

### Free Church Missions.

On the 7th of December last the 20th Annual Examination was held of the Madras Free Church Day and Boarding Schools. Lady Napier presided, and His Excellency the Governor, Lord Napier of Magdala, was among the visitors present. Eight schools are maintained by the mission, with an attendance of 784. Sixteen of the girls have passed the Government examination for female teachers' certificates, all of whom are native Christians.

The Bengal mission of the Free Church has ten stations, the chief being Calcutta, with five ordained missionaries. The Rev. Prasunna Kumar Chatterjee, of Chinsura, one of these stations, contributes some interesting extracts from his diary relative to a preaching tour along the river Hughli, to the *Record* for last month. Although favorably received by many, he found a good deal of opposition from high caste natives, and in some places came upon people who had never heard of the Gospel. Dr. and Mrs. Murray Mitchell also have been visiting Pachamba, a station on the new line of railway from Calcutta called the "Chord Line," which leads westward into the hill region. They recommend