

goes I answer emphatically, *yes*, and as much more as you can send; as to the best way of expending it, I am as yet only able to answer partially, but I shall make such arrangements as seem to be best if you think you can trust me sufficiently to give me *carte blanche* in the matter, and I have already arranged as I have explained for the one Catechist.

We have an immense field here, and a most needy one, containing I suppose hundreds of thousands who have never heard the Gospel, and many of whom have perhaps never seen a missionary. As fast as we can get them and get an open door from them, we must set labourers to work among them, but we need not only salaries for these, we need money to rent and fit up school rooms, to buy books and tracts, and various other things, not to speak of rent of our houses, till funds can be raised and houses built. This last item, though I do not propose applying any part of your \$200 in it, is very heavy of itself, the rent of any sort of a house in which it would be advisable for us to live being very high.

The station I expect to occupy is **Mhow**, about 14 miles from here; it is one of the largest military stations in India, and has also a large native population (40,000 I have heard), besides the inhabitants of the villages in its neighbourhood.

I have thus answered you in detail, and I hope you will soon be able to send me more than you now offer, which I shall always endeavour to expend to the greatest advantage.

With kind regards to members of Presbytery and other friends, including of course and especially Mrs. Herdman,

I remain, very dear sir,

Yours very sincerely,

J. FRASER CAMPBELL.

THE REV. DR. HALL ON THE PAN-PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall occupied his pulpit on Fifth Avenue on Sunday last, for the first time since his return from Europe. He received a cordial greeting from his friends, and was apparently in the best of health and spirits. The morning service contained no allusions to his experience abroad. In the afternoon he devoted a part of his address to the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh, in which he pointed out the work which had been accomplished by the Council, and the benefits that were likely to spring from it. In answering the question as to what practical benefits are likely to rise from this Council, he said, let it be borne in mind that all the benefits cannot be spoken of as if in a tabulated statement. We are brethren from France, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Hungary, and, even more distant still, from the lands beyond the Pacific, where they have to fight for our faith against the prejudice of race and adverse religions. One of the best characteristics of the council was the number of missionaries present from all parts of the world, who were able, by comparing notes, to give the delegates an insight into the work, and an idea of the best field of labour. If anybody believes that the convention was held for the purpose of intensifying Presbyterianism he is greatly mistaken concerning its purpose and nature. It was called to make Presbyterians intelligent and broader, not to narrow the views of its representatives. Already I can see the good effects it has had upon other denominations. The Wesleyans of Great Britain have been Presbyterianized, so far as to give the people command of the church government. The German churches have been reorganized, and in his letter on the subject, Bismarck, with striking common sense, said: "If you wish to give the people an interest in the