

Christian civilization is making rapid progress."

The Gospel is the best, the cheapest, the only means of civilizing the Heathen. Witness the experience of the United States. In one year—in 1864—an Indian war cost Seventeen Million Dollars, and resulted in nothing but the death of some twenty or thirty Indian warriors. A few missionaries among those tribes would have secured their good behaviour at a thousandth part of the cost. This is only one out of innumerable illustrations that might be produced.

THE LATE JOHN McDUGALL.

John McDougall was the son of John McDougall and Euphemia Bethune, being the youngest of ten children, five brothers and five sisters, and born after his father's death, at Glen-Urquhart, near Lochness, in Inverness-shire, Scotland, on the 15th March, 1805. His parents were in humble circumstances, but respectable and religious. His mother especially was a woman of sterling piety, sound judgment, and clear understanding; being descended from the Bethunes of the Isle of Skye, whose ancestors were once celebrated Physicians in Mull, Islay and the Western Isles of Scotland. Under her training he was brought up from his childhood, like Timothy, in the knowledge of the holy Scriptures, and in the fear of the Lord. Often did he speak of her in after life, making mention of her name with peculiar tenderness and affection, and deeply sensible of the great debt of gratitude which he owed her. In early life he had opportunities of hearing the Gospel from the lips of those eminent and godly servants of Christ, the Rev. John Kennedy of Redcastle, and the Rev. Dr. John McDonald, Ferintosh. He also associated with good and pious men, such as Mr. John McDonald, the Cathedist, of Glen Urquhart, whom the Rev. John Kennedy of Dingwall, in his work on the Ross-shire Fathers, calls the "Turretine of the men," on account of the extent and accuracy of his theological knowledge. Under the instruction of such men, young McDougall grew up to manhood, and became well versed in Scriptural learning; and being possessed of good natural parts he soon attained to a degree of theological knowledge which is not usual among men of his age and position in life. In his earlier years he also visited Inverness, Nairn, Auldearn and Ardelach, where he met with several intelligent christians and godly men, who were fathers in the Church.

In the month of June, 1828, when he was above twenty-three years of age, he emigrated from his native land to Nova Scotia. After living for some years in different parts of the County of Pictou, he settled at last at Blue Mountain, together with his fellow-countrymen there, who were then under the pastoral care of the Rev. Donald A. Fraser of McLellan's Mountain. Here he married Jessy the daughter of Roderick McDougall, by whom he had children, two of whom survive him, a son and daughter. His wife died 22nd March, 1843, he was left a widower with two small children, and in September, 1843, he married Janet McLennan, his second wife, who now survives him.

At the Disruption in 1843 and 1844 he cast in his lot with the Free Church of which he continued a consistent and faithful member till his death. He was ordained an Elder of the Free Church in 1848, during the ministry of the Rev. Alex. Campbell, of Lochaber and St. Mary's, now of Strathalbyn, P. E. I. He discharged the duties of the Eldership with great efficiency and faithfulness; he was a guide and counsellor to his brethren of the kirk session; and in cases of perplexity and doubt they always applied to him for advice, when by his aid and direction their difficulties would be speedily removed and explained.

In the month of December, 1855, he was seized with inflammation of the lungs which greatly impaired his health and sowed the seeds of disease in his constitution from which he never thoroughly recovered so as to be the same man in health and vigour that he was before. Because of his infirmities he often compared himself to a man waiting for the ferry-boat to convey him across the River. He felt somewhat like the Apostle who had a desire to depart and be with Christ which was far better, knowing that while he was at home in the body he was absent from the Lord, but willing rather to be absent from the body and to be present with the Lord, nevertheless he waited patiently till the appointed hour came. In the same way as Dr. Guthrie wished for a speedy translation like Dr. Chalmers and Dr. Welsh, so he often expressed to the writer his desire that he might be taken home in a similar manner. His prayer was heard; during the last twelve months he was in a feeble state of health but able to go about. On Sabbath the 15th June he was present at the dispensation of the Lord's Supper at Springville. On the 22nd June he joined the communion at Barney's River for the last time. On Monday, the 23rd, he went to New Glasgow, attended public worship in John Knox's Church, on the sacramental thanksgiving day, thereafter visited several