

Christians lose everything, even wife and children. The speaker told of a sick woman who was not allowed a morsel of food, or a drop of water, for nine days; and stated that there is no limit to the good that can be done by a person who knows even the outlines of medicine. There is a "doctor's book" that has been used by a native doctor, containing a list of diseases; and some of the medicines described in it can be had in any store here; but at the end are incantations for casting out demons. The native doctor bothers the life out of the sick. We ventured to say that the sick would get well sooner if he left them alone. Mr. Timpany then spoke as follows of Miss KELLER:

The young lady who is here is the eldest daughter of M. Ezra Keller, who was supported for a number of years by Bond street—now Jarvis street—school. She early gave her heart to the Saviour, I think when she was eight or nine years of age, and was baptized. Eventually she graduated in our girls' school, which is graded and under government inspection, and afterwards I gave her my station-school to teach. There were boys and girls, men and women, in the school, and she taught it till within a week or two of the time of her leaving India to come to America. I thank you for the interest you have manifested on the present occasion; and I was going to say to the good people here that the young woman in question could not lay up much to get an education, especially here in this western land. The wages she received as a teacher amounted to about 66 cents a month—two rupees. Her father, who at eighteen finished his studies in one of the Telugu missions, had the offer of 40 rupees a month as an engineer. His friends told him that he was a fool that he did not accept it, and for accepting what he did; and what did he accept? He accepted something less than \$6 a month for mission employment. He said, "If I can get something to eat, I am going to work for my people;" and when I left India he was the head catechist of my mission, a reading man,—a capable of almost any amount of work,—a fine, noble-looking man. He was getting then something less than \$9 a month. So you see it would not be possible for him to do very much for the education of his daughter,—who is with us to-night,—when she would be away from his roof. I hope that the interest that you have shown and are showing in this work will be found in the end not to have been misplaced, but that in after years you may be pleased and cheered by accounts that you may see of her among the Hindoo people,—the good that she is doing among the women and children there, as a teacher in our girls' school, as a visitor in the homes of the people, and administering medicines to the sick bodies, and the blessed gospel to the souls, of those dark, benighted people, who are as capable of culture as this grand poem and the writings of this beautiful language show,—as capable of culture as ourselves. (Applause.)

The programme was concluded by the company singing a portion of Heber's "Missionary Hymn," after which, refreshments were served in the basement, and a pleasant time was spent in a social way.

The net proceeds of the entertainment were \$66.75—a much larger sum than was anticipated when the idea was first thought of.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The following, which we clip from a recent number of the New Brunswick Baptist paper, *The Christian Visitor*, may afford some matter for serious reflection in other Baptist churches of the Dominion not quite so far removed from us as those in the Lower Provinces.

"The Rev. J. D. Pope, just returned from his mission, told us he saw no Baptist minister in England or Scotland who did not seem to be better supported and in a more comfortable position than the majority of ministers in these provinces; so decidedly did this appear that he had not heart to encourage one man to leave the old country in search of a pastorate or ministerial work among us. We have a conviction that with very few exceptions no class of laborers are so poorly and miserably paid for their services as ministers of the gospel; but possibly they themselves are to blame for this, at least in part. A full, faithful and tender exhibition of the churches' duty in the matter of ministerial support ought to be made at fitting times; the highest good of the churches and the comfort and usefulness of the ministers require this. Why not be faithful?"

SAFELY ARRIVED.—We have a private note from our brother John Craig, B. A., dated Cocanada 8th January, and are very thankful that he and his young wife have been carried so safely to their new field of labour for the Master. Bro. Craig says, "You will see some letters from me in the *Helper*, and I shall soon send a communication to the HELPER. By the way, I received the November number yesterday, and enjoyed it like the face of an old friend."

In reference to his work in India Bro. Craig writes us: "The first year or two after the conviction that I must work in India came over me, I learned to trust implicitly in God and to say,

"Thy way, not mine, O God, I accept
 Whichever path is darkest, lead me by Thy own hand,
 Choose out the path for me."

Well, I am glad to say that the path has not seemed dark at all for a long time

past. In fact where Christ's smile rests upon one it cannot be dark."

A TELESCOPE FOR THE INSTITUTE.—Prof. J. Montgomery, of Woodstock has a very simple scheme by which our denominational college may become the possessor of a very fine and powerful telescope for use in connection with the work in his department—Natural Science. He wants \$800. There are 800 present and former students of the Institute who could each, if they knew of it, raise a dollar; but he thinks there are 400 of them who could give each \$2 if the remainder gave nothing. We do not see why the Institute people should keep this thing all to themselves; and to make sure of their getting the telescope we recommend each of our subscribers outside the Institute fraternity to send a dollar or two to Prof. Montgomery, Woodstock. If he gets too much for the telescope, no doubt the surplus will come handy for some other needed purchase either in the library or the apparatus department.

POSTAGE TO INDIA.—Our brother Rev. John Craig, in a private note, requests us to call attention to the postage rates between Canada and his distant field of labour. The rate for letters under ½ oz. is 16 cts. by the ordinary route; but if directed "via Brindisi" the rate is 20 cts per ½ oz, but the transit occupies a much shorter time, so that it is worth the additional 4 cents to send by the quicker route. In order to go by the Brindisi route it is necessary so to mark letters, as otherwise they go via Southampton, notwithstanding additional postage may be put upon them. The rate on newspapers is 4 cents each when not exceeding 4 oz. in weight. The rates for book packets &c. will be found at page 67 of the *Canadian Almanac* for 1878. Letters and papers addressed "Rev. John Craig, Cocanada, Madras, India" will safely reach their destination if they bear the requisite postage stamps.

THE GRANDE LIGNE MISSION.—We are happy to observe from the recent annual report of this society that its financial position has improved very much during the last year, owing very largely to