first clergyman or minister of any kind that was ever inside my doors." He had been brought up in the old Church and longed for her services. Two months later when this clergyman held a service in the township of Pontefract, this man and his family started at daybreak in order to attend it, and walked the whole way.

The Rev. W. Percy Chambers, when at Aylwin in 1884, writes as follows: "I last winter visited three large families living miles away from a road. No clergyman had been seen there for over twenty I christened, before I left, nine children, the ages ranging from a year to twenty-one years. The mother of one family told me with tears in her eyes, of two little graves hard by wherein lay a lad of eight and a girl of some months. Both had died unbaptised. But what struck me most was the fact that all, even the little ones, could read a little, and knew the Creed and the Lord's Prayer. The old Church had not lost its hold upon the parents, though so completely shut out from its ministrations. There is a place forty miles in another direction where a farmer's wife, a poor scholar and in straitened circumstances, has for two years regularly held a Sunday School; her scholars, about fifteen or eighteen in all have most of them never had an hour's schooling, so that she has to begin at the very beginning. Their progress is really wonderful; some of her scholars have been confirmed and needed very little more preparation than she had given them.

This missionary held four services on Christmas day, driving 52 miles to accomplish them, but considering himself well repaid by the bright, hearty service, and the attendance of 240 people.

As a record of missionary travelling it may be cited that in ten years the Rev. W. H. Naylor travelled (exclusive of railway journeys) 3,300 miles, while the Rev. W. P. Chambers, when at Aylwin, it is computed, travelled in one year 6,000 miles. Is it any wonder that health and strength break down under the strain, and that the missionary who has often to contend with the difficulties of a very straitened income, has, however reluctantly, to resign his charge, and seek some less laborious field?

Their Rural Dean says, "The Church's missionaries in this district are as devoted, self denying, hard working a band of men as are anywhere to be found. The rapid development of the work testifies to this."

These are the workers whose burden of anxiety is increased when the contributions towards the Mission Fund falls below the average, for it is they who suffer. A decrease of \$50 or \$75 from a grant to a country mission does not seem to be very much to outsiders, but to the struggling missionary it means all the difference between a sufficiency and debt. A further reduction may cause the total suppression of the mission, leaving the people without any of the administrations of the Church. River Desert, the Mission of the Rev. H. Plaisted has the smallest church in the diocese,

measuring about 12 by 20 feet, and under the same roof as the Mission House. From his headquarters at River Desert Mr. Plaisted (sometimes accompanied by another missionary) visits the lumbe, camps on the Gatineau and its tributaries, holding services with the men, and distributing papers, magazines and tracts. Last winter he visited six such camps, and sent papers to seven more. He constructs his services in French and English, and contributions of French Church of England reading matter are much desired. Large supplies of literature are thus distributed, and are gladly received, furnishing the men with wholesome reading for Sunday, etc. Printed rolls of texts, and the bright colored Scripture pictures published by the S. P. C. K., have been found very acceptable, not only for this purpose but also for Sunday School teaching, or to brighten the sombre walls of many a log cabin in the back-This is a cause in which the members of our Auxiliaries could greatly help by sending in contributions of magazines, illustrated papers, etc., which are often destroyed for want of an object to which to devote them. This mission work is done by Mr. Plaisted in addition to his regular ministrations to about sixty families scattered in eleven townships, and there are many lumber camps which can never be visited. The limits of this paper will not permit going more Many of these missions would merit into detail. a paper to themselves. Even as it is, much has had to be curtailed of the graphic and interesting descriptions given of the visits to the lumber camps and elsewhere in the outlying mission, whose forests extend northwards until they reach Bishop Horden's Diocese of Moosonee.

THE iniquitous opium traffic with China was begun by Warren Hastings and other agents of the company, and England's opium wars, which as Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, John Bright, the Earl of Shaftesbury, and many other eminent Englishmen have said are among the most infamous in history, were instigated and somented by this dishonorable The enforced traffic has been of incalcompany. culable injury to China, and a most formidable obstacle to the Christianization of that empire. It has also caused much demoralization and misery in India, as the opium vice is spreading It has also worked much injury to there also. India in other ways. . It causes, or increases the periodic famines, owing to the perversion of such a vast area from food crops to crops of poison, and the government traffic shocks the moral sense of the better class of Hindus.

Wr can only glance at New Zealand. In 1837, Marsden, its devoted apostle, paid his last visit to its shores. At his first visit it was so cannibal and savage that no ship captain could be found adventurous enough to bring him there, so he had to purchase a brig at his own expense, and land with only a single companion. Look at it to-day—a