

First offering prayer, he requested the crowd to vacate the room, and then performed the operation, which gave immediate relief. Leaving a "dresser" to attend him continually, Dr. Thompson continued to visit him frequently, taking every opportunity of speaking of the love of Jesus. Prejudice melted away, and, as the sick man recovered, "works meet for repentance" began to show themselves.

"The Tumbi gradually improved, and, after two months, was able to leave his bed. About a month after, Rev. Wm. Lee accompanied me to pay our final visit. He welcomed us himself at the door of his house, had breakfast prepared for us, and expressed his gratitude to God for his recovery, and said that he now intended to make a present to the Mission of the land upon which the Chapel and Mission Houses were built, in the neighbouring village. Mr. Lee rendered thanksgiving to God, asking Him to accept the thank-offering, and praying that he might be constrained to offer the still more acceptable sacrifice of a humble and contrite heart. We then sang together the beautiful hymn, which has been translated into Malayalim, 'The old, old story.'

"All the people acknowledged the hand of God in this man's recovery, and, by it, the savour of His name, and the tidings of His power and grace have been spread all around."

ARE MODERN MISSIONS A FAILURE?

Sir John Kennaway, Bart., has addressed to the *Western Morning News* a letter of much ability, to disprove a conclusion reached by an article in that journal, to the effect that modern Missions are confessedly a failure. He demonstrates the reverse, and shows that from the growth and development of the native Christian Church of India, Missionary work there is passing into an entirely new phase. A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Cal-

cutta, calls for the consecration of native bishops, a fact which bespeaks not only the wide diffusion of native churches, but the existence of men of high-toned piety, of talent and culture among the converts. There are more than eighty ordained native ministers in connection with the Church Missionary Society alone. Sir John, in support of his position, alludes to the striking testimonies of Lord Lawrence and Sir Bartle Frere; we give them in full, and add those of two other equally distinguished Indian governors. What but the undeniable success of modern Missions has thus transformed the old opposition of the English authorities into cordial approval?

"I believe, notwithstanding all that the English people have done to benefit India, *the Missionaries have done more than all agencies combined.*

"**LORD LAWRENCE,**

"Viceroy and Governor-General."

"In Ganjam, in Masulipatam, in North Arcot, in Travancore, in Tinnevely, in Tanjore, I have broken the Missionary's bread; I have been present at his ministrations; I have witnessed his teachings; I have seen the beauty of his life.

"**LORD NAPIER, Governor of Madras.**"

"I speak simply as to matters of experience and observation, and not of opinion—just as a Roman prefect might have reported to Trajan or the Antonines; and I assure you that whatever you may be told to the contrary, the teaching of *Christianity among the 100 millions of civilized, industrious Hindus and Mohammedans in India is effecting changes, moral, social, and political, which, for extent and rapidity of effect, are far more extraordinary than anything you or your fathers have witnessed in modern Europe.*

"**SIR BARTLE FRERE,**

"Governor of Bombay."