men who have lately been converted and seek education. A man who could preach and teach would suit well. Bonne Esprance, in winter a lady teacher would suit better, and cheaper, also a lady teacher in Lance Clair for the summer or winter season, where 30 little ones could attend. In all these places a schoolhouse would be supplied and I think a part of the board paid, all if they could. They crave and beg for a teacher at other places besides, but with not so many children.

Some rich men in Montreal sent lady teachers for years on the coast and paid for them under the Congregational church they have gone since some time and now the buildings are unoccupied and the children are not taught. I think that money could not be better used than by sending a teacher out here as the expenses for

working it are so small.

With regard to staying here all winter I feel I can do more effective work as the people can give their whole attention to spiritual things having nothing else to do. This applies more to the South where they stay all winter on the coast. My address will be Harrington or Mutton Bay, or if before Oct. 15th, Bonne Esperance.

Yours truly, WM. J. McKenzie.

MISSIONS IN CHINA.

"The statistics of Protestant missions in China grow year by year. The Chinese Recorder for January contains a table revised to date. It appears that there are thirty-seven societies at work. The number of missionaries, including wives and unmarried ladies, has risen to 1,040. There are 175 ordained natives, besides 1,316 in employ who are not ordained. The communicants have reached a total of 32,260, and there are 13,778 scholars. In a single year the number of communicants were increased by 4,260; and the ordained natives were made 35 larger than before. It is but eighty years since Protestant missions were at their faintest beginning; less than fifty years since they were pursued with permission, and not yet thirty years since they have been prosecuted with freedom. Then, behind these numbers there are organizations, literature, and habits of self-reliance which promise accelerating increase in the immediate future."

Demerara.

LETTER FROM MR. GIBSON.

ZEEBURG HOUSE, July 4th, '88.

Dear Mr. Morrison:

Yours with enclosure from Pictou Landing duly received. I have written to the lady who forwarded the contribution thanking the children for their remembrance of us.

Now a few lines about our work.

The Uitvlugt school has been doing good work although the attendance has not been so large as I should like to see. There are reasons which will account for this. The Estate is putting up a new factory and entirely new machinery. Tearing down the old buildings and clearing rway the rubbish has furnished work for a larger number of children. The old bricks are used for making roads. The children break the bricks and carry the pieces in small

BASKETS ON THEIR HEADS.

Some days over one hundred children would be employed. The driver (who gathers the children for school) couplained one morning of having eight of those she had collected for school, kidnapped by the driver of the working children and taken te work. Even the driver herself has sometimes been drawn off from her regular work of gathering the children for school, and of course the group of scholars was considerably reduced.

The school opens at 8 o'clock, and as it is over a mile from the buildings the teacher cannot do much toward bringing out the children. The catechist who gave assistance lately objected to continuing this part of his duty. Now we have a driver from each estate, one of whom is paid out of the monthly grant for school

purposes.

We have had an unusual amount of rain this year which has also been against a large attendance at school. There have been many difficulties to contend with but we have the satisfaction of moderate success.

The Attorney who now occupies Mr. Russell's place and who has got control of the school, expressed himself as pleased with the progress made by the children and the condition of the building, and surroundings.