

had travelled all over the United States, had visited nearly every tribe, took a very warm interest in them, and was so fully convinced of the good work done amongst them that he wished to give \$25 to the collection.

Letters have also been received from the Bishop of Athabasca. He and Bishop Reeve met at the mouth of the Athabasca. An ordination was held at Fort Chipewyn on Trinity Sunday, when Mr. Lucas was ordained deacon.

The bishop and Rev. M. Scott travelled together from Vermilion down the Peace River in a Peterboro' canoe. The Irene school at Vermilion promises to be a success. It is increasing in numbers and will prove a great boon to the Peace River people.

The Rev. A. Garrioch, who left Dunvegan on furlough some time ago, is too unwell to return to the diocese. We trust his place may soon be filled.

#### A CONVERSATION OVERHEARD.

THREE friends were sitting together talking of college days over coffee and cigars. The conversation took a turn to their present situation. A had chosen the ministry as his calling, and his rural parish paid him \$1,500 a year salary. B had succeeded to his father's prosperous business. C had inherited a fortune and married a wife whose fortune was greater than his own. "How do you manage to make ends meet?" was asked of the clergyman. "By keeping down the expenses," was the quick reply. "Not only do the ends meet but the rule which I early adopted of giving a tenth in charity has never been broken except once when sickness made extraordinary demands upon me."

The conversation drifted on in this way until the others confessed that they had never faced the question of giving away a definite portion. B and C admitted that they had never felt the need of cutting down expenses. Their stables were well stocked, each kept a yacht, belonged to several clubs, and besides a town house, had a villa in the country.

"Come now, fellows," said the clergyman, "since we are on this subject let us talk the matter out. Why should you spend so much money on yourselves and, as you confess, give little or nothing to charity? I entered the ministry to do good and to serve the God in whom we all hope and the Church which we all love. I do not claim credit for the course I chose, but you have advantage over me in worldly goods, and could do a hundred times as much as I can in giving money. If you men of wealth would make half the sacrifice that the

Church requires of the clergy, you could lift missions out of the drag and grind and make things hum. Cut down your clubs and horses and yachts and turn the money into Church work, and see what satisfaction you could get out of it. Beg pardon for preaching, but seriously we owe a big debt to the world; life is short and we ought to turn in and do all we can."

They were soon back again at college talk, but the truth had been spoken in friendship and with a force which ought to affect thoughtful minds.—*Spirit of Missions*.

#### RESULTS IN INDIA.

IT is now one hundred years since William Carey, who was baptised "a poor journeyman shoemaker," and worked at his trade at Hackleton, came to the determination to leave England and commence work as a missionary in India. Many delays took place so that he did not set sail till January, 1793. On his arrival, in November of that year, he began his remarkable career as a pioneer missionary. The world has given but few, if any, more extraordinary instances of what a self-educated man can do, than the case of William Carey. The pursuit of knowledge with him had become a sort of passion, from which his shoemaking and his poverty never turned him aside. By the time he left England he was able to read the Bible in seven languages, and when after a remarkable missionary career in India (upon which now we have no space to dwell), Lord Wellesley, Governor-General of India, established Fort William College in Calcutta, in 1800, for Civil Service training, Carey, as the one man in India best qualified for the office, was appointed teacher of Bengalee, Sanskrit and Mahratta, with a salary of \$3,000 a year, which was afterwards increased (along with the title of Professor), to \$7,500. Subsequently he also drew \$1,800 a year as government translator. And nearly all this money he gave away to the aid of his missionary projects. Three hundred dollars a year was all Carey allowed for himself and family. It is estimated that he and his fellow-workers contributed, all told, to the cause of religion, little short of \$400,000.\*

Carey was a non-conformist, a Baptist, but his name is honored by all who are interested in missionary work.

The Church of England also has established herself well in India. Among the names of church workers there may be mentioned that of Henry Martyn, whose zeal stands next, perhaps, to that of Carey, and Reginald Heber, who was

\*[See an address delivered at Rochester at the Carey Centennial meeting, condensed in the *Faithful Witness*, Toronto.]