

turning out their pockets; but, finding nothing, they expressed their friendly regard by taking their new friends in their arms, and receiving them into their tribe.

Mr. Coan's letter, dated from Hilo, Hawaii, September 5, 1873, states:—

"In company with one companion I visited some of the clans in eastern and southern Patagonia in 1833, under the patronage of the American Board of Foreign Missions. We landed in the Straits of Magellan. We searched two days for inhabitants, and, on finding a wild clan of roaming savages, threw ourselves at once, unarmed, into their hands for sustenance and protection. They received us kindly, gave us horses to ride on, and we travelled with them about three months, east, west, and north, visiting their camps and hunting-grounds, and falling in with several other clans. In this way we saw nearly all the savages of the eastern Patagonian Pampas. The tribes are wild, and in the wildest state of savagism, living wholly by the chase, and roaming with their women and children most of the time, carrying their skin tents and their all with them. Our Mission among them was to explore and report, not to remain permanently, unless, after due consideration of facts, our Board should determine to establish a Mission in the country. At that time, no one but themselves knew the Patagonian language, and we had no interpreter; all our communications to the natives were through signs. Some of our friends advised us to go armed into Patagonia. We said, 'No, our weakness is our strength; our apparent unprotectedness our shield.' And so it was. The savages saw we were defenceless and harmless, and our God made them our protectors. They were not jealous or afraid of us, and we left them unscathed, under the wing of our Immanuel."

#### CHAPEL BURNING AND CHAPEL BUILDING.

##### —THE CONSEQUENCES OF A CURE.

The Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society has received altogether about forty young men as students. Of these six are now labouring very successfully in India, and five in China. Two are in Madagascar; one Dr. Vartan, at Nazareth, one is professor in a Calcutta University, another is in the West Indies. Five have entered into rest, after more or less lengthened periods of service in the foreign field, and twelve are still in training.

Dr. Vartan greatly needs a new building for his Nazareth Hospital. He gave up his own residence for the purpose, and it is the present hospital, but its accommodation is most defective, his dispensary being almost as dark as a cellar. He has eight pupils in course of training, and is just getting over a European nurse, to teach the women of Nazareth the mysteries of skilful and cleanly nursing. He was called in to operate for carbuncle on the Jewish High Priest of Tiberias. This he did with such success that the gratitude of the old man and his family was very great, and they expressed an earnest desire for a medical man to come and reside amongst them:

From Travancore we have an interesting account of the cure of a king's son, who had been sick and nigh unto death, by Dr. Thompson. His relatives and the native doctor all despaired of his recovery, and as he had been a persecutor of the Christians of a neighbouring village, and had twice *burned down their chapel*, they were ashamed to apply to the Medical Mission Hospital for assistance. Overcoming this feeling, however, they, as a last resource, sent a palanquin and bearers with the earnest request that Dr. Thompson would go and visit the sick man. He took the two hours' journey, found the patient in a critical state, and requiring a surgical operation.