

preaching should have a missionary character and tone.—*Rev. Geo. Wilson.*

The preacher ordinarily determines the level of the missionary interest and intelligence of his congregation. What a mistake, then, for him to be uninformed and unenthusiastic in respect to the work of God. He ought to be at the very head, the leader and inspirer of missionary study and consecration.

12. *Miscellaneous.*—Such words as “conversion,” etc., are God’s edge-tools, and even the devil gets hurt if he fools with them.—*Rev. Mr. McNiel.*

“To-day, June 18, is Waterloo day. The Congress of Vienna adjourned on that day to unite with other nations to drive back Napoleon as a common foe to the peace of Europe. Does it not behoove us to adjourn this Conference to unite our forces against the common enemy of mankind?”—*Sir John Kennaway.*

One hundred nations lie east of the Soudan, embracing 100,000,000 without a missionary.

In the importation of rum into Africa, the order for liquor was accompanied by an order: “Send us *handcuffs*.”—*Dr. W. M. Taylor.*

We must discriminate between Romanism as a religious faith and Romanism as an ecclesiastical system, and between the abettors of this Papal despotism and its victims. Many mistakes have been made in approaching Romanists. Many so-called Catholics are themselves conscious of the tyranny of Papal supremacy.

EARLY MISSION WORK AMONG THE INDIANS OF NEW ENGLAND.

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THE “Indian Question” is not a new subject. This generation is not the first to seek to have it righteously settled, to be baffled by its perplexities, or to be moved to earnest work in behalf of an unfortunate race. If the matter so greatly interests Christian philanthropists to-day, much more was it a subject of solicitude to the fathers of New England, who planted their colonies in the midst of the natives. They gained a foothold by the destruction of thousands of Indians by terrible diseases, but still, large and fierce tribes and numerous remnants of tribes surrounded them; their embarrassments and difficulties were manifold, and their endeavors to deal kindly and justly with their savage neighbors were scrupulous and unremitting.

The establishment of missions among the Indians was the carrying out of purposes formed by Pilgrims and Puritans before they came hither. One of the “reasons” given for the coming of the Plymouth Colony was “a great hope and inward zeal” for making Christ known “in those remote parts of the world.” So with the Bay