new mission in Polynesia, writes thus concerning it: "We have built a house with the assistance of John Wesley's crew and some of the aborigines; men and women came to look while we were building. A great chief is well disposed to Christianity, with two inferior chiefs. They have given a lot of land, on which we reside. This is a small island, situated between New Zealand and New Britain. These islands are very near. My soul rejoices because I know the set time has come for the evangelisation of these islands. It is not at all like the words of people in Fiji, and other places to which we went, where we were told we should not be allowed to live, but would be eaten. We have come here, and lo! we find God is here, and it is his work to prepare the way for his religion, and He will bring to pass that for which we pray.

Our fathers in England have recently held missionary meetings at Birmingham, Liverpool, and Manchester, the heads of three districts, all of which were seasons of no ordinary interest. The President of Conference was at Manchester, and Dr. Punshon attended the others. From the speeches we learn that one result of the visit of the Prince of Wales to India, is the conversion of some forty of the marines belonging to one of the royal vessels, which delightful event occurred in connection with a revival at the English Chapel, Calcutta. The meeting which was held on the last evening of the royal visit was a most extraordinary one, inasmuch as it was not broken upuntil after midnight, and the men said that it was like leaving home rather

than returning home, as they had found the Lord Jesus Christ.

Rev. G. T. Perks has by this time, we trust, returned from Africa. In one of his last letters he says: "So far my impression of the mission work in South Africa is highly favourable, both as to the breadth of its operations and the thoroughness of its results. In private intercourse with the local preachers, leaders, native ministers, &c., I found them to be a class of godly, earnest, and devoted men. Our schools here are an invaluable blessing to the country, and our brethren are using the press with great success. The first copy of a revised edition of the New Testament has just been presented to me."

Dr. Punshon says: "As regards Italy, I want to take you to Naples. You know the custom in continental nations in Catholic churches. Men go in and stay for five or ten minutes and then go out again; and they have been doing the same thing as regards our Wesleyan chapel. Our missionary thought he could utilise this, and so he got gospel leaflets printed, and every person that entered had one put into his hand containing some truth calculated to bring to his mind the knowledge of his sins, and of Christ as a Saviour, and it has been ascertained that 6,000 have gone into our chapel. That cannot be without its results, and ultimately there must accrue there from a harvest of spring blade, the bursting ear, and a mighty harvest, which shall be worthy of the sickle of the reaper. A periodical has been started by the cardinals against the Methodist one. They would not do that unless we were making a ripple upon the waters. During the last month, six young men—men of culture and social position—have applied for membership in the Methodist Church. . . I see from your report that Turkey, 'the sick man,' is down. He was sick at the Crimea, and has been getting 'sicker and sicker.' I find he has had a wonderful doctor lately, and he made a prescription, and the first ingredient was religious liberty, and the patient swallowed it—I cannot tell you with what contortions of countenance, I was not there. And the report tells us we have not a missionary in Turkey; I am-