

er to New York, where he hires himself out either as clerk or as a mechanic, till he can save his passage-money: or he agrees with some skipper to serve before the mast, on which he will take his place humbly with the poor sailors, to whom, as the ship heaves on-wards, he finds many opportunities for preaching of a Mormon's rest in the Valley of the Mountains. He is not a man of books. 'We have no colleges here,' said Young, 'to train our young men to be fools; we just take a fellow from the hills, who has been felling wood, killing bears, and catching wild colts; we send him out on a mission, and he comes back to us a man.' Arrived in Europe without a penny, the missionary finds, if he can, a lodging in the house of a local Mormon. If he cannot, he sleeps on a bench, on a stone step, under a tree, 'I landed at Southampton,' said Elder Stenhouse, 'without a farthing in my purse, and I sold the boots from my feet to buy a plank from which I could preach.' Such is the spirit of the young Mormon elder. Sometimes he is helped forward by a Saint (a Mormon,) oftentimes by a stranger and a Gentile; at the worst he gets employment as a tailor, as a carpenter, as a dockyard labourer. He toils and preaches from town to town, living the poor man's life, offering himself everywhere as the poor man's friend. When his task is done, he will preach his way back from the scene of his labour to his pleasant home, to his thriving farm, to his busy mill, in the valley of the Great Salt Lake."

Is such missionary zeal to be found among us? or is this one of the cares in which the children of this world are, in the generation, wiser than the children of light? If it is, then, as we are told to learn wisdom from the unjust steward and the poisonous serpent, so we may learn zeal in mission work from that poor and despised and ignorant body, the deceived and deceiving Mormons.

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[From the II. and F. Missionary Record.]

COLONIAL MISSIONS.

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TUE MISSION FIELD IN CANADA.

As the report of an eye-witness of the state of our Canadian mission-field, the following statement, kindly furnished by the Rev. Mr Bell of Haddington, will be read with interest:—

Numerous as are our churches in Canada, there is still urgent need of many more, in order to meet the requirements of the existing population, and of the continual immigration of our people into that country.

In Ottawa, the capital, the population is 20,000, though more than the half, indeed, are Roman Catholics;—but we have there as

yet but a single congregation in connection with the Church of Scotland.*

In Quebec, with an immensely larger population, and with also a preponderating proportion of adherents of the Church of Rome, the same state of things exists.

In Montreal, the commercial metropolis of the Canadas, we have three churches, very large, excellently attended, and surrounded with flourishing Sabbath-schools; but these are not at all commensurate with the religious necessities of 100,000 inhabitants, even admitting that a vast proportion of them are Papists, and that many other Protestant places of worship exist in the city.

And in Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and many other large and important cities, which I visited as far as Quebec, the proportion of our churches to the population is similar, and is, obviously, quite inadequate.

Surely, then, we ought to strive to co-operate with our brethren in Canada for further church extension there;—more particularly as regards the large cities. The other Presbyterian Churches are proportionally more numerous in those centres of population than are ours. Our churches in the cities I have indicated are well filled and flourishing, and the ministers are men of high attainments and of eminent Christian piety, and are universally respected; but the population is hopelessly beyond their labours. Indeed, twice as many churches in those cities would, each, possess, in such case, as large congregations as the existing ones! There are divers and strong considerations that urge the duty of extending our churches in the large cities—nay, everywhere in Canada. There is, first, the rapidly increasing population that presents itself. Then there is the good and stirring example of our other Presbyterian friends by whom we should not like to be left behind in well-doing. And, above all, there is the well-known indisposition of people to walk great distances to church, the weather being too hot in summer and too cold in winter to admit of this being done with any comfort. Thus our own adherents, with the alternative of great distances to travel, will naturally enough fall into churches of other denominations which are near enough to prevent this trouble; so that, practically, we are driving away from our churches our own brethren and members, while these churches are suffered to remain so scanty in number, and so far removed from each other.

Our ministers, office-bearers, and people in Canada are quite sensible of the disadvantages we labour under in respect of our inadequate supply of churches in the larger cities, and are exerting themselves with a view to remedy the evil.

* Since Mr Bell's visit, a movement has been made towards the founding of another congregation in Ottawa, in connection with the Church of Scotland, the progress and success of which we hope to be able very soon to report.