

brethren, "I give thanks for you," and to you. Now look at this matter calmly for a moment. Around the Island Lake post are 300 people in the darkness we have been describing. An occasional visit from the missionary is all they have ever had, or are likely to have for years, unless something can be done. Don't think for a moment that all this people hear the Gospel when the missionary does go. No, not half of them, or even a quarter of them; because they are far away in their forest home, and no visiting missionary could follow them. Now think, the fur-trader sees every one of them. Mr. Campbell—a fine young man of liberal education, recently from Scotland—will, if he lives, see every one of them this winter. That is just what a resident missionary could do, follow them in company with fur-traders, and hold service at every camp. Now, one more word to you. If we cannot get a young man from Ontario to take this post, I feel satisfied that I can get a worthy man—an Indian—the very Frederick I have mentioned already—if the Church will accept him, that will go and do this work. But you will understand that it will cost more money, as he will have more travelling than is usually given to a native preacher. I think \$400 will do it. What can be done? I leave this to your own Christian consideration. I thought to write the account of my whole trip, but facts and suggestions crowd for a place until already my letter is so long that I am afraid few will read it, and so the whole effort will be lost. For the encouragement of any who would come to the work, let me say: I have been over the hardest trips, and I find no reason for retracting what I have already said about the hardships of the work. If my predecessors think I am not doing justice to what they endured, and consequently related through the press, permit me to say I speak for myself only, and know not what they experienced. People are differently constituted. I will say this, though, that my summer trips without the second man would have been exceedingly dangerous, and we would have been longer on the road.

## Facts and Illustrations.

THERE are five evangelical papers and two agencies of Bible societies. Thirty years ago there were hardly any native Protestants in Brazil.

BISHOP TAYLOR has four laborers in Para, Pernambuco, and Maranhao. The churches organized by the late Dr. Kalley are three in number, having a membership of 250 believers.

THE entire Bible in the Italian language is being issued in Milan in halfpenny numbers. And this is meeting with large success, 50,000 being taken. A similar attempt is about to be made at Barcelona, Spain.

IT is said that there is a larger proportion of the boys and girls of New Jersey than of any other State in the Union who go to Sabbath-school. It appears by statistics recently taken that there are just about 280,000 children in the 1,997 Sabbath-schools of New Jersey.

ONE of the special trials of Christians in Ceylon is the necessity of drawing water on the Sabbath-day to irrigate their fields, or probably having to wait three or four days for another chance. The wells are generally owned by three or four people, who take turn day about using the water, exhausting it each day.

THERE is no time that we need so much to go apart and seek God in prayer as when we are conscious of restlessness of spirit and are moved by hasty impulses. In such times we are almost sure to do the wrong thing unless we have taken counsel of God, after waiting before Him long enough to have become perfectly quiet.—*Selected.*

THE Japanese Government has removed the tax from Christian churches, thus placing them on the same basis as Shinto and Buddhist temples. Though faith in the old religions is declining in Japan, yet there are still more than 250,000 Buddhist priests in the empire—more than eight times as many priests as Christians—and the old superstitions have yet a very strong hold upon the people.

AN English speaker stated these facts, in a recent missionary address, as to amounts given to foreign missions by private individuals: One whose income is \$2,000 lives on \$200, and gives \$1,800 away. Another whose income is \$8,000 lives on \$250, and gives the balance away. Another, a lady, spends her time as a governess, and out of the \$100 dollars that she earns, keeps \$50 and gives the other \$50 away. Another, who earns \$1,500 a year, lives on \$100, and gives \$1,400 away. Some day those of whom we think but little will stand out as millionaires because of the treasure they have sent on in front.

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