dignified person and manner. At last he consented and all who heard him were very much struck with the force and appropriateness of his address to the men; it was thoroughly soldier-like and thoroughly Christian. He took an active interest in several of the Christian efforts in the city, especially the Waterside Mission, of which he was Secretary-Treasurer, and will be much missed by those associated with him in such work. When such man is taken from our midst we cannot but feel sorrow and a sense of loss, yet it is well to remember that all is under the controlling hand of One who erreth not, and who maketh all things work together for good to them that love Him.

## SCRIPTURES FOR OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Many of our young men having been called upon, as Volunteers, to aid in suppressing the insurrection in the North West Territory, the Directors of the Society have felt it to be a privilege to present each of them with a pocket New Testament. It was not possible, in many cases, to do this before the men had left Toronto, but supplies of Testaments were sent by express to Winnipeg, for distribution to the troops as they passed through that city. The Winnipeg Branch also ordered 1,000 Testaments to be used for the same purpose.

## SERVICES TO LINGUISTIC SCIENCE BY MISSIONARIES AND BIBLE SOCIETIES.

In his "Sketch of the Modern Languages of the East Indies," Mr. R. N. Cust, who is one of the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, makes a handsome acknowledgment of the service rendered to linguistic science by men whose aim has been to give the Scriptures to India. He

says:

To one class of labourers science is more indebted than to any other. I allude to the missionaries, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, who have vied with each other in letting light into dark places. The missionaries, and their parent societies, felt from the first that their only course would be to master the language spoken by the people; and that this labour of the pioneer might not be done over and over again by a succession of labourers, to publish the results in the shape of grammars, vocabularies, and dictionaries. With the missionaries, their usefulness and very existence depended upon their being able to be understood by, and to understand, the humblest classes on the roadsides and in the villages. Among the missionaries have risen up great scholars like Caldwell, John Wilson, Gundert, Carey, Bigandet, and Pallegoix, and useful grammarians such as Pryce, Skrefsrud, Haswell, Mason, Flex, and others. In reckoning up the advantages to the East Indies of the missionary bodies, we must not forget their substantial, unsectarian, and benevolent, linguistic tabours.

One great corporate body has done more than the State, more than private individuals or servants of the State and has sustained the Protestant missionaries in their efforts: I allude to the British and Foreign Bible Society. Setting aside for the moment the great spiritual and moral advantage of the wide dissemination of a book so remarkable and unrivalled in excellence, to no other book, of any kind whatever, at any period of the world, has it fallen to be translated into such a variety of Oriental languages, and to be disseminated so widely in such amazing numbers. As Luther's Bible formed the standard of the previously unsettled High German, and our own Bible became the standard of modern English, so all over the East Indies, with the exception of the Philippines and French and Independent Annam, the translation of