

the orphan children, whom they cared for, and taught useful trades as they grew up. These missionaries were being gladdened by many cases of real conversion. A notable case was that of a man named Kainack, who, so far back as 1739, heard the good news of a Saviour's love from the Brethren who were then new to their work in the country. He was of what is considered a noble family, that is to say he could boast of a father, grandfather, and great-grandfather who had been renowned seal catchers. Though much impressed by what he had heard, he was not prepared to risk his reputation by joining what was the sect everywhere spoken against. For in Greenland, as in Greece, and most places of respectability elsewhere, a profession of Christianity, pure and undefiled, was not fashionable. Kainack, to rid his conscience of these prickings, rushed into a wild and disgraceful manner of life. He was specially bitter against the teachers of the religion which had so unsettled him; beat their converts when he could get the chance, and on one occasion threatened the missionaries with death by fire if they did not deliver up to him a poor woman who had fled to them for protection against his violence. However, it turned out in the providence of God that this same woman was to be the means of his salvation. She became his wife, brought him to the meetings, and he was soundly converted to God. They were baptised together by the Brethren, and his next step was to bring to the settlement his servants and relations to hear the same Gospel, which in his own life and character had proved such a saving power. They in turn were so affected, that most of them presented themselves