

ever attended either Sunday or day school. I sincerely trust that grace will be given them to continue to live above the wicked and foolish prejudices of American society. It is painful to see how quickly old country people fall in with these prejudices. When they first come out of course they have no feelings of dislike towards the coloured race, but they quickly acquire them, and some even carry them to a more disagreeable extent than native-born Americans. There are a few old country families settled around Dresden who were brought up to the Church, and still profess to be attached to her principles, but only one or two individuals connected with them have ever been present at our services. Under any circumstances the exhibition of dislike to our fellow-creatures merely on account of colour, which they cannot help, must be highly offensive to Almighty God; but when this feeling is manifested within the pale of the Saviour's fold it is to my mind truly shocking and repugnant to the whole teaching and spirit of Christianity. 'These things I command you,' are the words of our blessed Lord, 'that ye love one another;' and St. John saith, 'He that loveth not his brother abideth in death;' and again, 'If any man say, I love God and hateth his brother, he is a liar: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen.' The fact is, prejudice against colour is carried further in the Church than anywhere else. The line of demarcation is drawn the broadest where certainly none ought to exist; and I cannot think that the Coloured Mission will ever have accomplished its purpose so long as such an unholy feeling is so extensively indulged in. 'Ye are all one in Christ,' seems to be almost altogether ignored by the Church on this continent. Most assuredly this is not a healthy state of things!

DISCONTINUANCE OF A SERVICE.

"I am sorry to say that I have not been able to resume the Sunday Evening Services on the eleventh Concession, Chatham, the closing of which I informed you in one of my recent reports. The room in which they were held has been permitted to fall into a complete wreck, and as there is no other I had no choice but to give them up. I have tried over and over again to induce the people there to put up another log building, promising some assistance myself, but hitherto without success. I much regret the closing of these services, and shall make another effort to revive them, though I feel that my present Sunday duties, consisting of the superintendence of, and teaching in, two Sunday-schools, and two full services besides, make sufficient demands upon my strength."

The following letter, dated June 30, 1866, gives the latest account of Mr. Hughes's work, and contains much which is of special interest and importance as bearing on the position of the Mission at the present time:—

"I thank you much for your kind letter recently received, and am greatly encouraged to find by it that the interest in the Mission to the coloured population of Canada has been revived. I am quite sure that urgent necessity exists for missionary operations among these people as ever. It is true that fugitives from slavery, in a state of almost absolute nakedness and want, and appealing to us for temporal aid and assistance, are not now constantly arriving amongst us; but we have permanently settled here a large coloured population, and which if left unaided to contend with the strong prejudices that are arrayed against it, must ever remain ignorant and degraded. In the providence of God the debasing system of slavery has been destroyed, and so the way has been cleared for the real work of the Mission, which is, I conceive, to elevate and instruct, and, above all, to set before this illused people the saving truths of the Gospel, free from those wild extravagances which an almost heathen ignorance has caused to prevail amongst so large a portion of them. My dear friend and brother, Mr. Hurst, informs me that much