

need, but it would be like imposing upon you to ask for more just now. Yet it is our duty to let you know how things stand. We have not a single Bible on hand ; we need at once a thousand Bibles ; there is a demand for them. Please send as many as you can at once."

At a later date another missionary writes: "We had a thanksgiving meeting for the Bible. To know how these people appreciate such a gift one could have needed only to be here then. He would have found the meeting room crowded, and many a heart overflowing with praise to the Lord. From what was then said, one could infer that the Bible has been the means, under the blessing of the Spirit of God, of changing many a heart, pacifying many a conscience, and establishing happiness in many a family. Some of its readers are still troubled by their families and relatives. When they are anxious to peruse its pages and drink its sweet words, they have to seek a secluded spot, or a circle of friends who value and read it like themselves. The word, however, is gone out ; it will not return void ; knees bow to the Lord, and tongues confess Him."

"The Church of Jesus," which was begun in 1869, has about sixty congregations, several schools, an orphanage, and a printing press. Two bishops have been consecrated by the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, one of whom is the Rev. H. E. Riley, who was the first missionary sent to Mexico.

Great changes have taken place in a few years. In 1854 the city of Mexico alone contained twenty-nine religious houses, with about 500 monks and nuns. All the religious orders have now been abolished, and the extensive buildings which formerly belonged to them are used as barracks, schools, &c. Some of them are magnificent specimens of architecture, and the scholar especially may congratulate themselves on the spacious quarters which have been assigned to them in the finest monasteries of the country. They have large halls for lectures, court-yards surrounded by galleries, gardens and fountains. The Palace of the Inquisition, which is one of the finest buildings in the town, is now occupied by the Medical School, a magnificent convent by the Law School, and the large Jesuit monastery, or San Ildefonso, by the so-called Escuela Preparatoria, or Training School. Several of the churches are used for Protestant services, and some are already falling into ruin.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, both North and South, have missions in Mexico, the former under the superintendence of Rev. W. Butler, D.D., who was also the founder of the missions of that denomination in India. Dr. Butler's mission in Mexico has been eminently successful ; \$63,500 worth of property have been secured. There are three churches, four parsonages, thirteen preaching places, eight Spanish preachers, four missionaries, eleven local preachers, three of whom preach in Spanish. There is also an orphan school, and a hand printing press. Of the latter Dr. Butler writes, "Our joy was great when it came to hand. In three days we had it unpacked and at work." The first words that were printed was the 14th verse of the 2nd chapter of the Gospel according to St. Luke : "Gloria en las alturas a Dios ; y en la tierra pas, buena voluntad para con los hombres."

This iron missionary will do more for God and Methodism in the days to come than any two men who can be sent out. Dr. Butler is much encouraged, though the difficulties which surround them are great. He thinks that