

ceived their education in the Mission School, and have given proof of their sincerity and steadfastness by renouncing more than one good situation, because their employers required them to work on the Lord's Day. One of them is now in constant danger of his life through the hatred of his relatives, his own mother having vowed she would one day stab him to death.

#### Beyront.

The work here has received a new impulse of late, many from high ranks having come into the Protestant ranks. In a single day, 13 members have been admitted into the native church, and others are being instructed preparatory to admission.

#### Sweden.

The progress of the work here is unabated. Many places have been visited with times of reviving, and large numbers have been brought to Christ. One great want is suitable places of worship. One missionary had been compelled to vacate his station because he had not the means to purchase or build a convenient place for the assembly of the people. 220 of the evangelical churches of Sweden have only forty places of worship.

#### New Zealand.

The Gold Diggers of New Zealand seldom hear a sermon. They are occasionally reached by an enterprising missionary. One lately, after a thirty-five miles' ride on the banks of the Grey River, and over a creek which he had to cross twenty-two times, succeeded in reaching them.

#### New York.

The New York Young Men's Christian Association have taken up the work of endeavouring to abolish impure literature. So far, the work has been crowned with success. Seven violators of the law have been sent to the State prison, and several others are awaiting their trial. This is a noble, as well as a legitimate, work in which the New York Young Men's Christian Association is engaged. We wish them all success. If they persevere, this pernicious form of evil will soon hide its head before them.

#### Poland.

The new field here is rapidly widening, new wants developing themselves. The people are hungry for the bread of life, and provision ought to be made to feed them upon the word of God. Mission chapels are required in many places; and the Polish Christians, surrounded by poverty, turn to other portions of Christendom with an earnest plea to send them help.

Our Sutherland readers will be interested to know that the Queen has been visiting the country of their fathers, and has been staying with the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Dunrobin Castle.

On Sunday, the 8th Sept., by special desire of the Queen, the Rev. Dr. Cumming, of the Scottish Church, London, preached in Dunrobin Castle. The services were conducted on the first landing of the Great Staircase of the Castle, and about two hundred persons, including Her Majesty, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold, were present. At the close of the services, the Queen walked up to Dr. Cumming and said: "Dr. Cumming, I wish to inform you how gratified and pleased I have been with the discourse you have delivered; and I take the opportunity of reminding you that it is twenty-one years ago this day since you preached before me at Balmoral." Dr. Cumming, having bowed profoundly, replied: "I rejoice that your Majesty appreciates anything I have said or done, and I pray sincerely that on your Majesty may descend all blessings." The Queen then withdrew.

Whilst at the Castle, Her Majesty laid the foundation stone of a monument to be erected by the inhabitants of Sutherlandshire in memory of the late Duchess; and, during the ceremony, the Rev. J. Maxwell Joass, minister of Golspie, presented her with an address in name of the subscribers. The address said that the last Royal visit to Sutherland was that of Alexander II. of Scotland, 610 years ago, and that it was made in very different circumstances from the present one, the King having gone north to strengthen the hands of the Earl of Sutherland for the maintenance of law and order. In the ad-