In Secular Callings 4, other Churches 2	6
Of two the writer does not know	.2
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At the present time then 82 of our ministers, and three of our missionaries, have come from the College; so that more than one-third of the ministers of the Church are from the College, and more than half our probationers. When we add that many most important positions are occupied by men from the College, for example not to mention large courtry districts, congregations in Goderich, Chatham, London, Woodstock, Paris, Guelph, St. Catherines, St. Thomas, Bowmanville, Cobourg, Kingston, Montreal, Lancaster, Richmond, &c., have all their ministers educated in Knox College, it must be apparent that the College has not existed in vain. A minute inspection of the above places will also convince even an unbeliever that it was ro mistake to encourage young men to begin to study in mature years. May it not be a mistake now to afford no means in the College for training such men?

We hope that our feaders will weigh well the above facts, and will feel a deeper interest in the institution. Let us all try to put it on a successful footing and make it each year more useful even, than it has been in the past. It can be done, and 1864 may tell of two Colleges in successful operation, sending out a goodly company to publish Salvation.

OUR MISSION WORK.

We publish in the present number of the *Record* several documents of great interest and importance. First of all, there are letters from the Rev. D. Duff, who safely arrived at New Westminster on the 26th of July, and was, at the date of last letter, about to leave for Cariboo to commence his work among the mines. We trust our young brother may be strengthened for his trying work, for no doubt it will be found trying work to sow the good seed in such a soil. But the workman is not sent a warfare at his own charges.

Then, secondly, we have letters from Mr. Nisbet, referring to the action of the late meeting of Synod on the subject of a mission to the Indians, and bringing forward the claims of another locality—Fort Pitt. This station seems to have several advantages over those formerly in view. It is much less remote than the McKenzie river settlement, and it is the centre of a larger number of the aborigines than the proposed station at Beren's river. It is also in the centre of a tribe of Indians hitherto uncared for. The locality is about 800 miles from Red River Settlement. All these are elements of importance in choosing a locality for missionary operations.

We direct attention also to the proceedings of the Foreign Mission Committee, and to their resolution, agreeing to send a missionary to the Cree Indians in the neighbourhood of Fort Pitt as early as possible, and authorizing the the Convener to take such measures as he may deem best to bring this matter before the minds of the ministers and students of the Church. We trust that some one possessed of the requisite qualifications may ere long be led to come forward offering himself for the Lord's service, and saying, 'Here am I, send me.'

There will be no rash or precipitate action on the part of the committee, involving the Church at once in very heavy expenditure. It is proposed that any missionary who may be sent shall feel his way for a time, and spend the first year or two in itinerating, learning the language of the Crees, and fitting himself for more exclusive usefulness. Still the mission in any way will require some considerable expenditure. But is it not our duty, yea our privilege, even at some considerable expense, to do something for those who are perishing for lack of knowledge. This is but a small return to make for the privi-