This dreadful war, which for a time almost threatened to destroy the colonies, was unfavorable to the mission work. The Christian Indians were hated by the others and exposed to danger from them, and many of the English became suspicious of all Indians, which was not strange perhaps under the circumstances. Many of the Christian Indians were faithful and aided the English, but some, lured by the wiles of Philip, went over to the enemy. Many from Natic, Stoughton and other places were taken to Deer Island for their safety, and on their return after the war, their towns in the Massachusetts colony were reduced from fourieen to seven. But the work revived under the labors of Mr. Rawson, Mr. Treat, Mr. Thatcher and others, and about the year 1700, there were altogether, thirty congregations of praying Indians, twenty-four native helpers, and "more than three thousand calling on God in Christ and hearing His holy Word."

FOURTH LETTER FROM A. T. PIERSON, D.D.

IThe following communication, although somewhat personal, we are sure will intensely interest our readers. We may here give expression to a fact-known to us from a hundred sourcesthat our dear friend and editorial associate not only took a very prominent part in the Conference, and in various after-meetings, in London, but his addresses were received with very marked favor, and seemed to enthuse his audiences in an unwonted degree. Scarcely a day has passed since the great Council opened that he has not addressed vast assemblages, often more than once a day. And the following learn, and the document appended, which we give below, will show what he and his greatly beloved co-laborer, Dr. A. J. Gordon, of Boston, are doing, and have been doing, in Scotland, since the London Conference closed. God seems to be calling these devoted servants of His to do a great work for foreign missions in that grand old historic church-in the land of Knox, and Duff and Chalmers-and giving up their long-cherished plans of extended travel on the Continent, they have heeded the Providential call, and have begun a "Crusade for Missions" that may lead to far-reaching, glorious results. This work, to which two of the leaders of the Conference are so urgently called by the united voice of the Scottish Church, is part of the fruit of the recent World's Conference on Missions. The prayers of the American Church-honored by having two of its well-known and beloved pastors selected to carry the sacred fire from London and kindle a flame in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, and other parts of Scotland-should go up in behalf of these, our representatives, not only that a tidal wave of missionary revival may follow them there, but that they may come back to us in due time, so endued with the spirit of zeal and of the Holy Ghost, as shall it them to be the leaders of a mighty "Crusade for Missions" throughout the great American Church, whose scores of delegates did such grand service at the great Conference.-J. M. S.]

MY DEAR YOKEFELLOW:

SCOTLAND, July 28, 1888.

I send you a letter, and you may publish or not, as your judgment may indicate.

The meetings in London were so enthusiastic and inspiring that a great desire was expressed to get a few of the delegates to go to a number of other points and in some measure carry the sacred fire. From time to time public meetings have been held in other places where delegates chance to have been temporarily sojourning, and the interest awakened in London has been extending elsewhere, both through the pen and the tongue.

During a tour on the Continent, in which Dr. Gordon and myself were companions in travel, and while we were at Paris visiting with great delight the various McAll Mission salles, we found that arrangements had been perfected for a series of missionary meetings in Edin-