

about Christian family life. In fact, this week was like the sweet intercourse of a pastor with a confiding people. They opened their hearts to me, and told of plans and hopes. Wanted me to stay there, and in almost every way showed that they were won to a very great extent. Some spoke of baptism; but the older people thought that it would be almost too soon. So we deferred that until I would be able to visit them again.

August 20th.—Mr. Kondo and brother with three others accompanied us as far as Moto-ichi-ban, and then Mr. Kondo and his brother came on to Numadzu so as to see Bro. Meacham and try to get him to arrange for an occasional visit until I could come again. They enjoyed a rare new treat that evening at Bro. Meacham's, where for the first time

they heard foreign music and the singing of Christian hymns. Thus far I had not sung with them. I wish I could do so.

August 21st.—Reached Hakone, and 22nd started for Tokio.

God only knows what the results of that month's work may be. There are many blossoms in Japan which promise much, but are followed by little fruit, so that I rejoice with trembling. Brethren, sisters, pray for us. In all that province, there is not a single foreigner living, and not a single baptized Christian. Only an occasional sermon has been preached, and out of the hundreds that listened to us, perhaps not twenty had ever heard the sound of the gospel. The work is chiefly among intelligent peasants, who are said to be less fickle than the Samurai. May God give us a harvest there.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*From Miss Knorr, dated Fort Simpson, September 29th, 1877.*

A year has quickly sped away. Since my arrival at this mission, I have become thoroughly domesticated to it, and pretty well acquainted with its various departments of work, though having made but little progress in the language, I am still shut out from direct communication with the people; but I hope in time to overcome this obstacle. There is one thing impresses me very much: the vastness of the work. On every side thousands of these poor people are living and dying in degradation and misery, only adding to their native wickedness the vices of the white men, and unless relief comes soon the once large and powerful nations on this coast will be swept by disease and crime into an untimely grave. Already our school is exercising a great influence on not only our own people, but the surrounding tribes and nations. Two from the Lydah's came here last fall to stay the winter; they stayed on, and have gone on from A B C to the Second

Reader; can read well in the Bible. These are going away shortly, but they will carry the light with them. Those beautiful hymns of Sankey's they will not easily forget. Many come and stay a few weeks, and several this fall have promised to remain all winter. And for one of these heathen to leave their home at that season, when feasting and dancing is at its height, is surely an indication that God's Spirit is moving among them. These are chiefly the young people; the old among them are fast wedded to their old practices.

The school has been comparatively small for some months, the low price given for furs and the refusal of the H. B. Co. to take blankets as payment have compelled the people to scatter more widely than usual this summer; still as food abounds all through their country, they always have an abundant supply of all that is essential to their comfort. This, of course, has prevented the children from attending