

Act, to take effect next June, we have the prospect of having to assume the responsibility of about 70 more day-schools, assisted by denominational grants. The consideration of these facts will, I think, make it appear that the position and prospects of Methodism in Newfoundland show that the missions, which have been maintained in it by the liberality of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, to which our people feel they owe everlasting gratitude, and those more recently instituted by the Home Missionary Society of the late Conference of Eastern British America, have been productive of very gratifying results in this island, whose population is to such an extent under the thick darkness of popery, or under the dense shade of Anglicanism. The progress made particularly by us during the past two or three years, and the encouraging facts which will be submitted in connection with the several missions, as they are brought to the notice of the readers of the *MISSIONARY NOTICES*, in a short series of articles by the present writer, will, it is believed, satisfactorily prove that God has a great work for our Church to do in this colony. Meantime our status, ecclesiastically, socially, and spiritually, leads us to raise our Ebenezer, saying, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

St. John's, December 30th, 1874.

G. S. M.

JAPAN.

From the Rev. GEORGE COCHRAN, dated Yedo, Japan, Oct. 5th, 1874.

In my letter of last April, which you were good enough to print and circulate, intimation was given that I had hope of obtaining a residence in Yedo, outside of the "*Foreign Concession*," called *Tsukidji*. That hope has been realized.

Mr. Nakamura, a Japanese gentleman, whose name is already familiar to you, invited me to come and live near him, offering to build me a house and secure for me permission to reside beyond the limits of the Foreign Concession, on condition that I should render him some assistance in conducting his school. I accepted his invitation, and arranged that it should take effect about the 10th of July—the time my lease in Yokohama expired. But when the time for my removal came round, the house in Yedo was not ready, and there was no place to be had as a temporary abode without considerable cost and trouble. I resolved, therefore, to take my furniture and

household goods to Yedo, and store them there for a while, and go with some missionary friends into the country. Accordingly on the 15th of July we set off for Hakone, a place about 40 miles from Yokohama. There we obtained accommodation at a native hotel, and remained five weeks. Our hotel was charmingly situated by the side of a beautiful lake in a mountain fastness of great renown in Japanese history—and at an elevation of about 2,500 feet above the level of the sea.

Our visit to this place was of service to us in several respects. It brought us into closer contact with the people, and gave us a better insight into the native habits of life than we had before been able to obtain. We also escaped the debilitating effects of the hot season, retained our vigour, and came back to our work in unusually good health, which I am thankful to say has continued to the present time.

Arriving in Yedo about the 22nd of