

men are beginning to rob the smugglers, and the contractor's officers are using all the lawful means in their power to kill the trade, men will think twice before they will put their money in the vile stuff to bring it to section 15.

Considering the nature of the work and the powerful explosives used there are very few accidents. The first day I spent on here I walked from Ingolf to Darlington, twenty-six miles, to visit a poor creature who a few days before received a fearful shattering from the explosion of a small can of nitro-glycerine. I found him in a very bad state physically, mentally and spiritually. I continued to visit him from time to time until the last of September when he was removed to Winnipeg. He is now with his friends in Cape Breton, N. S. His restoration is with one exception the most wonderful manifestation of God's power to raise the sick and helpless that has ever come under my notice. Before he left the line the men gave him a free-will offering of eleven hundred and sixty-nine dollars, while Mr. Whitehead from first to last acted in a way that was entirely satisfactory to the injured man and his friends. In the six months ending on the 30th ult., there were six deaths, two Protestants, and four Roman Catholics, J. C. Hill by drowning, John Clark, by Red River fever; M. Hawley, by an explosion of nitro-glycerine; B. Fountain, by the bursting of a blood-vessel; and two by small-pox.

I am made to tremble for the success of the mission when I think of the evils against which I have to contend. Prominent among these are the doing of unnecessary work on the Sabbath day, profanity, and gambling. In my discourses, and in every way, I am endeavouring to break down the stronghold of Satan, but the rocks are hard and I am weak. However, I rejoice that the breaking of the rocks is in the hands of the all-powerful Spirit. I will continue to discharge my duty aright and may God perfect strength in my weakness.

From June to November inclusive, less four weeks, I conducted thirty one special services for the sick and wounded, and 102 public services (seventy-nine of them on Sabbath days) in twenty-nine different stations for 1,690 men, representing about 1,000 souls. To accomplish this I walked 511 miles and paddled 122. I think I may let these facts speak for themselves. They contain evidence of at least a little muscular, mental and spiritual Christianity in the Section 15 C. P. R. Mission.

In closing I would acknowledge my indebtedness to many parties on the Section for acts of kindness—to the ladies, superintendents, engineers, (I am treated in good bachelor's style at the Bungalow, Ingolf, by Messrs. Rodgers and Morrison) and to Jos. Whitehead, Esq. From Mr. Ross, who has charge of the supplies and stores I always received a warm welcome.

When I write again, I hope I will be able to speak in a satisfactory way of the pecuniary support for the mission.

A. H. CAMERON.

Darlington, Section 15, C. P. R. December 3rd 1878.

MISSIONARY NEWS.—CENTRAL INDIA.

[Letter from Miss Fairweather to the Secretary of the Kingston Foreign Missionary Society.]

My work and want of strength have caused me to postpone replying to your kind note much longer than I could have desired, but now I am at it, you shall have a large budget to make up.

I have enclosed a letter from myself and Gamoona to the Bible class of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec. I have now all the Zenana teachers our work can accommodate. It is impossible for a native woman to go out alone from house to house as in America, or even in British territory. If she went, she would simply be taken for a low-caste or loose character. And even with a conveyance they might go a little to places where they are very intimate, but not very frequently even then. This limits the Bible woman to the number of European workers. The village schools may be opened at any time with advantage, but suitable agents are very hard to find. Both Mr. Douglas and I had tried to get a man as teacher for the largest of these villages, but have not yet succeeded in obtaining a suitable person. A bad teacher is, to my mind worse than none. I hope this cold season will open one of the schools at least.

Mr. Douglas' little printing press across the way is pouring God's word thick and fast among the people. Within three months, he has sent out over 100,000

selections of chapters from the New Testament and selections of isolated texts shewing in Scripture language the plan of salvation. To my mind this work is simply grand. In catechist and missionary street preaching, I have always been struck by the small amount of Gospel the people get. So much time is occupied in discussion, which is all man. When the time for city street-preaching comes at Indore, the people will have read enough to make them an interested and intelligent audience, not a rabble. I suppose out of all the great multitudes to be found in Indore markets and streets, not more than a hundred or two ever heard of Jesus' name. I have been repeatedly asked—"Who is Jesus? a rayah or merchant or what? We do not know him. He must have lived in the far away country."

Again, there is little chance of a street row, and that is everything in circumstances like ours, when one false step may swamp our position. It is not easy, without newspapers, to fight ink and paper. Pamphlets are safe and quiet workers. Then there are two classes or castes which have never been to any extent touched by missionaries, viz native bankers and money changers, and merchants. These men neither listen to street preaching, nor will they discuss Christianity; yet, strange to say, as a class, these people seize on our booklets and read them with avidity. Only yesterday, two of my girls and myself gave away in less than three hours, 1,420 copies of Matthew xiii. The whole lot were given to this class of people and Fakirs or priests, with very few exceptions. The greatest number I have ever given out in one day was 1,400, and I never have given so many that I could not have given more. Yesterday two Brahmins followed our conveyance all the way from the city, a full three miles to obtain copies, as all had been given out before they met us. I have gone along a street, and on returning, frequently seen merchants sitting cross-legged on their mats reading aloud and discussing, with their customers grouped about them, and scores of people on the street reading as they walked along. We were much amused with a man from the city who visited Mr. Douglas shortly after the chapter of Lazarus, raising from the dead had gone out. "Ah Sahib," he exclaimed, "when you have any more Lazaruses just let me know, I think very much of Lazarus."

These booklets may, many of them, ultimately be torn to bits, but they are read first, and who can tell what God is doing with them away down yonder in that dark city or, rather that city of darkened souls. Just now we have a man who is a master workman or overseer of His Highness' workshops, in whom we are much interested a Brahmin, well educated, though he speaks no English. What I like best of all about him is he never argues, he listens and enquires, we almost dare to hope but I must say no more, only wait and see what God is going to do with him. His name is Chuni Lal. He has a good position and salary. Like Sookanandary he would lose much by becoming a Christian.

We have had a pretty severe outbreak of cholera here among the British troops. Only one case of recovery; all the others proved fatal. Mrs. Douglas and I visited the men in hospital, reading, talking, feeding or doing what we could, but our good Padre thought the poor fellows out of the plains in their tents, fighting death all alone, needed him most, so, Bible in hand, he went to pray with and point out the Saviour to these poor men in the intervals of their agony.

Sir Charles Stavelly, commander-in-chief of the Indian forces, came here last week and made no little stir. Sir Charles spent a morning with Mr. Douglas in his office, and seemed much interested in our work. Lady Stavelly visited our work and Mr. Douglas, and then Sir Charles and she came together to see Mr. Douglas. We found them most kind and pleasant people. They were delighted with our press and its work,—speaking very warmly and approvingly of it.

I must close my letter now; if I could only say, not write it, I should be able to tell you much of incidents that would interest your Branch Societies too, but I have not time to record them, for our work is full of incident; I must wait until I come home for that, for pen and ink are too slow, while our work is waiting.

Some day I must not forget to tell you of our discouragements; for we have our dark days like other people; but as the Hindoos say, "From black clouds white water falls;" we try to look over present evil and discomfort to the coming good, and trust for the rest; and I have never found trouble lessen by being spoken of. Yet you must not think our lives are all a mellow

splendour with nothing but success; we miss much you never dream you could be deprived of, but I will keep these for another time.

MARION FAIRWEATHER.

Indore Aug. 27th 1878.

SINCERITY NOT ENOUGH.

A few weeks ago, a man named Benjamin Burke, aged about seventy-five, living at Upper Keswick, near Fredericton, N. B., took a large dose of arsenic, thinking it to be salts. The mistake was soon found out. Medical aid was obtained, but it came too late. The deadly poison had done its work.

The poor man above spoken of had no intention whatever of taking away his life. He really believed when he swallowed the arsenic, that it was salts. This sincerity, however, did not save him from death.

Now, many hold that if a man be sincere, it matters not what he believes, he shall certainly go to Heaven. It is quite true that no hypocrite shall be saved, however scriptural his creed may be. But it does not follow that any one shall be saved who is only sincere. The Word of God says that "There is a way which seems right to a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death" (Prov. xiv. 12). "Sincerity not enough" is a law in the spiritual world, as much as it is in the natural.

T. F.

Melita, Que.

PRESBYTERY OF WHITBY.—This Presbytery met at Whitby, on the 21st of January, and attended to the business that was brought before it. The following items were disposed of. Mr. James Little, M.A., was unanimously elected Moderator for the next twelve months. The committee appointed to bring in a finding on the conference on the State of Religion held during the last meeting of Presbytery submitted their report, and recommended that Mr. Drummond be appointed to open the conference in April by an address on the influence which the eldership may wield over our youth, in securing an early profession of their faith in Christ. Mr. Walter M. Roger gave an earnest address in behalf of our colleges, and the Presbytery urged upon all our congregations to give them more liberal support. Certain regulations anent the order of business were agreed to, and ordered to be printed for the information of the members. The Presbytery now took up the resignation of Mr. Chambers, which was laid on the table at last meeting. After hearing Commissioners, and also Mr. Chambers who pressed the acceptance of his resignation, the Presbytery with very great reluctance agreed to accept the resignation and dissolve the pastoral relation between Mr. Chambers and the congregation of St. Andrew's, Whitby,—said dissolution to take effect on the 27th of February next. Mr. Hogg was appointed to declare the church vacant on the 23rd of February, and also to act as Moderator of session during the vacancy. An application was made by the St. John's congregation, Pickering, for leave to sell certain lands belonging to the congregation. From the peculiar nature of the case, it was agreed to grant the permission sought, and that the Clerk of Presbytery be associated with the Trustees in the sale of the property, and the re-investment of the proceeds, on behalf of the congregation. The Presbytery adopted its committee's report on Sustentation, viz: do not recommend the separation of the supplemental fund from the Home Mission fund. A very interesting report on Sabbath School work was read by Mr. Chambers, including the report of the Sabbath School conference, held in Whitby, in January. Several members expressed their wish to have it printed and circulated among our schools. The Presbytery instructed sessions to send in their reports on the State of Religion to Rev. Walter M. Roger, Ashburn, not later than 31st March. A special meeting of Presbytery will be held in Newcastle church, on the 18th of February, to receive and dispose of a call from the congregations of Newtonville and Kendall. The next ordinary meeting will be held in Oshawa, on the third Tuesday of April, at 11 o'clock a.m.—A. A. DRUMMOND, Pres. Clerk.

THE Rev. Colin Fletcher has intimated to the Presbytery of Lindsay his declination of the call addressed to him by the congregation of Cannington. The Rev. J. Elliott, formerly of Nazareth street Church, Montreal, will occupy the pulpit of this church on the 9th and 16th inst.