

land. At Nagpore Mr. and Mrs. Whitton have arrived, and enter upon their labours.

In Central India, lying between the two well known missionary fields of Jeypoor and Nagpore, is the Gond country. The Gonds, like the Kols and Santals, are aborigines, having strong linguistic affinities with the Uraon division of the Kols. Among them many Hindoos and Mussulmans are to be found, and few of the Gonds are ignorant of Hindi, or Marathi, or even Telugu. Dr. Murray Mitchell has taken a great interest in the Gonds, as he has done in all the aboriginal tribes. He recently visited Chindwara, where Mr. Dawson, the Free Church Missionary, is labouring among them, being the first brother missionary whom Mr. Dawson had seen at the station, and has recorded in an interesting letter to Mr. Duff the results of his observations while there. The Gonds number some two millions. They are the only aboriginal race that has made a name in history, and that has left monuments of its sovereignty. They are intelligent, and, although a people of few religious articles of belief and observances, they have a conception of a supreme and spiritual ruler, which enables them more readily to accept the doctrine of the Christians' God. As yet the Gondi language has not been reduced to writing, and the missionary's work at present is the oral proclamation of the Gospel. The language is dear to the people as Gaelic to a Highlander, or Welsh to a Welshman. Mr. Dawson once addressed a man in Gondi, who, as soon as he heard the unexpected sounds of his mother tongue, threw his arms around Mr. Dawson's neck, exclaiming, "Ah! you are my brother."

The only publication throwing any light on the language is a Gondi poem, or tale, taken down from the lips of his informant by the lamented Hislop in the Roman character. Mr. Dawson has in manuscript a short Gondi grammar, and a translation of the Gospel of John, which, we trust, will soon be published.

Babu Kesub Chunder Sen is the apostle of the Brahmo Somaj reformation to which the attention of the readers of the RECORD was briefly directed in the February number. He was at first inclined to call for religious homage, after the manner of Mahomet, but now seems to have left that dangerous ground. His preaching is of a very similar character to that of the ordinary Unitarian, and we are not surprised to learn that on his arrival in England, which is supposed to take place during the present month, he will be received by the Unitarian body.

The Kaffrarian mission is prospering. A noted chief of "the old Africaner stamp" has been waiting on the means of grace, and is no longer the terror of his region. In the Lovedale district, one hundred and ninety Sabbath scholars are under instruction.

The Continental Committee of the Free Church a short time ago sent out Mr. Kilpatrick, of Lyon Street Territorial Church, Glasgow, to labour in Cadiz. In every town at which he halted he found some of the brethren to bring him on his way, and in Cadiz itself he received a hearty welcome from the British residents. Many of them had fallen into a state of indifference in regard to matters of religion, and the presence of Mr. Kilpatrick, and the vigorous efforts he is putting forth, are likely to have a most beneficial influence.

Mr. Moody Stuart continues his interesting papers on the Book and the Cup in the Land of Huss. He mentions the fact of a Protestant place of worship being opened by the Roman Catholic magistrate of the town in his robes, and attended by his officials, and of his giving to the Church for education the poor children of the place amounting to over two hundred.