

and others have been doing among the men. We have at present a capital woman at the head of our Zenana mission in Calcutta, but the Ladies' Association under which she works, lacks organization. The American Zenana Society, and the C. M. S. Branch, are the most flourishing and energetic agencies at present. I am in hopes that her offer may give an impulse to our own. I will be able to add a P. S. on Tuesday, stating what we will be likely to do.

The best time for her to arrive in India would be in November. I therefore think she must postpone till next autumn, leave N. S. in September, Britain in October, and reach India in November.

Her salary ought to be about £120 stg. per annum, besides allowance for carriage (a regular allowance for Zenana Teachers) of about £25. She would find the Hindoo women affectionate and docile; at first frightened, then devoted. Don't, however, picture to her things as all "couleur de rose." It is a horribly depressing work, and must be entered into in recognition of the fact that God works in ages and generations, and that the fruits of present work are to be expected in after generations. Her text to be pondered over must be, "He that believeth will not make haste." God delights in slow processes; we in rapid; hence the collision."

"India Committee room, Tuesday.

I enclose a letter from Mrs. Muir to Dr. Herdman. Our Committee unanimously expressed delight at the noble offer in your letter. We will be delighted to have her under our auspices. She might go to Madras where Mrs. Clark, who is coming home, has been labouring—or to Calcutta where Miss Pigott—(Eurasian.) is at the head of a flourishing Zenana mission. I would rather advocate the latter. I could send a few elementary Bengali Books, and she might do a little at learning the Alphabet. I could also send her a manual of Hindustani in Roman characters, and she could pick up enough in a few weeks for ordinary household conversation."

May this devotion of one to the holy cause of leading her sisters to Jesus Christ, be an example to many others! Of course every one is not qualified for the work. It requires health and strength of body, a vigorous and well instructed

mind, practice and success in teaching, a mature and well-trying piety. Most thankful are we to God for this new mark of His favour that He has given to the Church! We ask the prayers of the Church for her, and we commend her to the favour of that blessed Lord who has been called—and not irreverently—"the first missionary."

REVIEWS.

I.—HISTORY OF NOVA SCOTIA, BY DUNCAN CAMPBELL, HALIFAX, N. S.

Any man who undertakes to write the history of a country, however small, has his work cut out for him. Only by long and patient labour can he hope to achieve even a moderate success. He needs to know something of almost every subject, politics, commerce, industrial pursuits, war, mineralogy, manufactures, agriculture. He must have some insight into human character, and know the springs of human action and the unseen causes that dominate social movements. He should have a thorough knowledge of the natural capabilities of the country, and the peculiarities of the people, their origin, their ancient monuments, charters and privileges, their sympathies, struggles and developments. So much being required, it is no wonder that in this busy age few men, especially in a new country, can actually afford to write histories, and that the Province of Nova Scotia, though one of the most ancient colonies of Britain, and with a record profoundly interesting from various points of view, has not hitherto had an historian; for a narrative like that of Haliburton—closing with the year 1763—is certainly not entitled to the name of "the History of Nova Scotia," and Beamish Murdoch's work is, in Mr. Campbell's words, "a valuable literary deposit," or what the Germans would call "a thesaurus." We owe much, therefore, to Mr. Campbell, that he, though not a son of the soil, should have applied himself to the task; that he should have ungrudgingly given long months, even years, of labour to it; devoting all his energy and all the powers of his mind to enable the people of Nova Scotia to know what kind of an historical inheritance they have. We owe him