

on to the neighbors at his own expense, and he asked me to buy some for him. Please send some quantity of them for him, he shall pay for them. He is not a man of means at all, yet he tries to do good with his wisely saved money. He gave to the Church more than all the members of Katsunuma put together the last quarter. Our Sabbath-schools need some quantity of cards now too.

As to my going to Numadzu and Shidzuoka for the Lord's work, I cannot see how I can manage to do so now. Such a trip would certainly do good to me personally I am sure, as I have been panting for rest in the change of work or association, or a quiet rest for a month, but away such a selfish idea, as the Lord gives me strength as I need it. For the sake of work at those places, if I can do anything, I am willing to do so, if only there be some one who will take my place here for the time being. I have imagined till I got your letter that you, Mr. Eby, and Mr. Asagawa would come here on the missionary tour at the last year within a short time and go around to Shidzuoka, etc., and as Mr. Asagawa did go to Numadzu and Shidzuoka some months ago, so he should stay here for some time, and I be appointed to go round those places with you. But the arrangement was quite different. Mr. Eby seems never to come here this year, and you and Mr. Asagawa would not be able to come before December or the last of November. We were a little disappointed for the delay, etc., but let us do all the best we can, accommodating ourselves to the necessity of the cases.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Letter from W. H. PIERCE, Native Missionary, dated Port Essington, August 5th, 1883.

I AGAIN write you a few lines. The fishing season is just closed. It is very encouraging to us, and will be interesting to you, to know that amid all the tough times we had, the work is in a good spiritual condition. During the three months we have two church services every Sunday—one for all the strangers, and we used Chinook for them in preaching. Port Essington has been a headquarters for all the different tribes of Indians this summer. All our services are greatly increasing; our Sabbath-school is doing well; sometimes we have fifty children. We have three appointments—one at Inverness, one at Aberdeen, and one at Balmoral. By the help of God we reach them all. I had \$18 subscription amongst our young Port Simpson and Metlahkatlah friends towards enlarging our church. A number of Indians coming in to work here still live in their heathen villages. We trust and pray that when they are going home the words of the Lord may convert them. During this summer over two thousand Indians heard the message of the Cross on the banks of the Skeena river every Sabbath. It is a great joy to hear them singing the praise of their Redeemer: "O for a thousand tongues to sing my great Redeemer's praise!" Our native brethren from Metlahkatlah are a great help to us, taking part in our religious service on Sunday. I am thankful to say our brother, Mr. Jennings, is trying to improve me in my studies.

In reviewing the three years I have spent here, I

cannot help being amazed with the great goodness and mercy I have experienced during this short space of time. I was a stranger when I first went amongst them, but the Lord graciously provided friends to take me in and show me every kindness in their power. Though not without the cross, I can say also through mercy I have not been without the blessing. The Lord has been with me, and the light of His countenance hath comforted and taught me. I am now about removing my tent, and blessed be the Lord I can see the cloud moving before me! I will follow it with joy, being well persuaded in my heart that it will lead me safe. O for help to follow it! Remember your native missionary at the throne of grace.

Facts and Illustrations.

ENGLISH merchants in China are bitterly hostile to the missionaries, because the latter oppose vigorously the opium trade, by which the former get their wealth. The late treaty between the United States and China, forbidding any American engaging in the opium trade, will be of great advantage to our missionaries.

Low Foo, a Chinaman, when converted at Canton, sold himself as a slave in order that he might go to Demerara and preach the Gospel to his fellow-countrymen there. This he has done so successfully that there is now a church of 200 Chinamen there who are supporting missionaries among their own people.

THE missionaries of the American Board, and of the American Presbyterian Mission at Te-chow, North China, have lately had serious difficulties from the bitter hostility of Chinese officials. Their leader, however, has been disgraced and displaced by Prince Kung, and on June 18 a proclamation was issued, bidding the people on no account to molest Christian missionaries or converts.

DR. WHEELER, of the M. E. Mission, reports from Chunking, China, that the work presses the mission on every hand. Larger premises are wanted. They would be filled at the preaching services. The ladies are employed almost beyond the measure of their strength in receiving native women and children who come in crowds to see them. "I have seen nothing like it elsewhere in China," says Dr. Wheeler.

THE value of kid gloves imported into New York every year is ten times as much as is given by all the societies in America to foreign missions.

JAPAN is now connected by telegraph with all parts of the world. She has also 4,000 post offices, street letter boxes, postal savings banks and 8,000,000 newspapers issued during the year.

FATHER CURCI, the Italian Catholic priest who has been censured by the Pope for his liberal views, is translating the Bible from the Hebrew into the Italian for the benefit of the priests. He is sanguine in the expectation, which all Protestants will rejoice to see fulfilled, that "the day is not far distant when the Catholic clergy will turn with ardor to the Holy Scriptures."