

receive Christian instruction there. So far from considering this a reason for not coming, a great many of them welcome the teaching and not infrequently express their appreciation of the friendly personal interest thus taken in them. In the wards of the hospital, with these hundreds of patients constantly in touch with Christian work and Christian teaching, we have that very contact of race with race, of Christianity with Mohammedanism and Hinduism, which is needed and which is so beneficial, and which is essential if the people are to realise the nature of Christian Faith and its claims upon them.

Last year there were nearly 20,000 new out-patients and 1700 in-patients in the hospital. What becomes of all these people? They return to their homes. Many to the crowded streets and alleys of the city. Very many to scores of villages scattered throughout the length and breadth of the valley of Kashmir, others to the plains of India, some few to distant mountain homes in Tibet, Afghanistan, and even Yarkand and Khotan. Herdsmen, peasants, shopkeepers, traders, landowners, priests, State officials, every class is represented, and so the work of softening prejudice, overcoming bigotry, and smoothing down racial distrust goes on, and in many a distant village grateful appreciation is still retained for the real benefits received, for the saving of life, the restoration of sight, or relief from disabling pain and disease. And thus, too, attention has been directed towards the Great Physician of Whose teaching such are the fruits. And step by step, slowly it is true, but surely, the way is being prepared for that Kingdom for the coming of which we all pray in one of our commonest but most sacred petitions.

DR. ERNEST F. NEVE.

MISSION NEWS.

The Jubilee of the British Columbia Mission.—Fifty years ago, on the night of the 1st of October, 1857, William Duncan landed at Fort Simpson, British Columbia. He had travelled by H.M.S. Satellite, under the command of Captain Prevost, at whose instance he had been sent out, and who gave him a free passage. Nine months had elapsed since he sailed from Plymouth, but three of them had been spent waiting at Victoria, Vancouver, for an opportunity of completing his journey, a further 500 miles up the coast. The Hudson Bay Company's officers strongly objected to his proceeding. He would

find no possibility of contact with the Indians. The servants of the Company lived surrounded by a blockade, within which no Indian was admitted, and to go outside it would be at the risk of his life. Such were the conditions of life on the Pacific coast half a century ago, and such the relations between the white men and the red. In August last, at Prince Rupert, close to Metlakahla of missionary fame, where the beginnings have been made of what is expected to be a great city, for it is to be the terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, Bishop Du Vernet held the second Synod of the diocese of Caledonia. He reported that he had confirmed during the previous year 121 candidates. Few Heathen now remain in the diocese, and the descendants of those wild and ferocious Indians are civilised and prosperous in a high degree. The Dominion Government lately purchased from them a considerable acreage of their reserves for public purposes, and over ninety-five per cent of the Indians who received the money opened savings bank accounts therewith. One Indian woman who lately died left forty dollars to each church in the diocese.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are not responsible for opinions expressed by our correspondents. All letters to the Editors must be accompanied by the names of the writers, though not necessarily for publication.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

(To the Editor).

Sir,—In an account of Church Extension Work at Te Karaka, in Turanga Parochial District, in last month's issue, an erroneous statement appears regarding the 7½ acres secured at Puha. This land was bought from Mr F. Hall, of Gisborne, and it was he who liberally agreed to forego 25 per cent of the purchase money. All I did was to arrange to borrow the balance from another source and in the meantime to let the section so that the rent will cover interest and taxes.

I would also point out that the column which includes the statement above mentioned on page 11 appears to me somewhat out of place, following the notice of St. George's Gate Pa. This is rather puzzling to the general reader. It should follow the Waerenga-a-hika notice on page 9, as it refers to this district.—I am, etc.,

FRED. W. WILLIAMS.

GENERAL.

During the restoration of St. Martin's-by-Loose, Church, one of Cornwall's most famous churches, a lancet window was discovered west of the south arcade. Its date is about 1250, and it was built up in the south wall near the tower, and has been opened up.

Rev. J. G. Simpson, M.A.—Dare to live. Dare to be. It is the voice of Christ, bending downward from the Cross, that one by one He may draw us to Himself. We need fresh power to commune with Him in a new age of splendid achievement we are to be more than conquerors.

Sir J. Compton Bickett.—Unless the bill alters entirely in the hands of the Cabinet between now and next spring you will find that there will be a State school within a reasonable reach of every child in every part of the kingdom, properly controlled, and with no tests for teachers.

A Daily Service Veteran.—The Rev. H. J. Wilmot-Buxton, who has just resigned the living of St. Giles's-in-the-Wood, near Torrington, North Devon, has for nearly thirty years held daily services. He conducted four services every Sunday, notwithstanding the fact that he has been a prolific author, having published several volumes of sermons, some of which have been translated into foreign languages, besides reaching a fifteenth edition in English.

Chinese Christians as Garden Lovers.—The following is an interesting passage from the letter of a lady missionary in China just received by one of my correspondents:—

You ask if we have many homeily flowers in China. Not many, but those we have we value very much. They include buttercups, sorrel, wild roses (white and not scented), honeysuckle, violets (also not scented), one or two kinds of clematis, also a kind of May or hawthorn lilac (unscented), exquisite pink and yellow azaleas, and wonderful tall, white lilies. These are all wild. People cultivate camellias, chrysanthemums, gardenias, and a few others, but as a rule they care very little for flowers or for natural scenery. I think it needs the knowledge and love of God to make one appreciate His works. We find the Christians much more ready to appreciate the beauty of His handiwork, especially those who have known Him for years. And yet China is such a beautiful country; at least the province in which I live is. I have heard missionaries from the North say that it is much more barren and uninteresting there.