

face of a diminished income, to a largely increased income coupled with barren missionary labors. The Rev. John Walton, Senior Secretary of the Wesleyan Foreign Missionary Society, has just retired on a supernumerary grant, after a worthy career of ministerial toil, half of which was spent on distant shores.

Zenana Bible and Medical Mission.—The supporters, chiefly ladies, are rejoicing over a year of progress marked by total subscriptions amounting to £17,500, the largest sum received since the formation of the society in 1852: 260 missionaries and assistants (an increase of 16), 2120 Zenanas under visitation (an increase of 740), 73 schools (an increase of 10), and 29 stations. Pupils in the schools and Zenanas numbered 6034, having increased by some 1800. Bible women visited in 339 villages (an increase of 534), and in 2789 houses, making 1600 of an addition. There were 2 hospitals and 5 dispensaries, with five lady doctors in attendance. The in-patients for the year had been 326 (an increase of 43); out-patients, 6963 (an increase of 1300); and dispensary attendances, 22,056, showing an increase of 1274. At Benares the foundation of a new hospital had been laid (the gift of a lady), and another at Lucknow, as a memorial of Lord Kinnaird's mother. Miss Leitch has made an eloquent plea to British ladies for more sacrifice, stating that if the natives of India are to hear the Gospel in the present generation, not less than 5000 additional missionaries are needed, which the society sustained by appealing for £30,000, that its income and work might be doubled. The Misses Leitch, recently accepted for service abroad by the mission, have doubled their subscription of £200 this year. Of the 140,000,000 women and girls in India (according to the last census), only a very few have been reached by the missionaries of the cross.

Lady Dufferin's Fund for Medical Aid to the Women of India.—From

the sixth annual report of this noble organization every proof is afforded of the philanthropic aid, admirable management, and progressiveness achieved by its founder and controllers. The statistics are astonishing. In 1890 upward of 411,691 women were treated by the lady staff, as compared with 280,694 in 1889. More surprising was the proportional increase of in-patients in the hospitals, represented by 8159 women, over against 3603 in the previous year. This is an unmistakable sign of the appreciation in which the fund's endeavors are held by the native women. The medical staff consists of 13 lady doctors, 27 assistant surgeons, and 204 pupils at the various medical colleges and hospitals. It is strange to hear of a school of medicine having been opened for Hindu women to study anatomy and kindred subjects. The charitable fund in England has not commanded the assistance which it demands, and, on the other hand, the liberality of wealthy Hindus requires to be cultivated in order to make so worthy an institution a national blessing.

Mission to Lepers in India.—In an effective, economical, and devoted manner this British Society is extending its operations. It has in India over 20 centres of activity. It asks but £6 a year to support one leper, and £20 for the same period to furnish a Christian teacher to any of its asylums. The outside cost of building a home is estimated at £310. It is said that the lepers are touchingly susceptible to Gospel influences, and lately a Burmese missionary remarked that their conversion was the best means of propagating the Gospel throughout India, inasmuch as the example of the patience under sufferings of the victims to leprosy everywhere produced a strong impression.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.—Among its special features during the past year, besides the splendid income, are the extension of the episcopate by the con-