

year a new station on the Kwato Island has been occupied by 2 missionaries, who have also the use of a small sailing boat, which they find very helpful in going in and out among the islands where ships could not go.

—The New Zealand Census shows 1197 churches and chapels, and 400 other buildings used for worship, with sittings for 278,000, or about one half of the population. The number attending services is 197,000, of whom 40,785 are Presbyterians, 37,252 are Episcopalians, 30,525 Roman Catholics, 27,106 Wesleyans, and 14,442 belong to the Salvation Army.

British Foreign Mission. By Rev. James Johnston, Bolton, England.

Zenana Bible and Medical Mission.

—At the thirtieth annual meeting of this society it was stated that less than a third of a million of girls in India were educated. The number of missionaries was 47, with 26 assistants, 149 native teachers, and 54 Bible women represented by 85 schools and 2554 pupils. A new hospital had been opened at Lucknow in memory of the late Lady Kinnaird, foundress and president of the society, and a new medical mission had been established in Patna. The total number of patients at Lucknow, Benares, and Patna was 8904, with 24,387 visits to dispensaries, while 1931 visits had been paid to the homes of patients. The current total annual income is £16,687.

The Baptist Missionary Society.—

At the centennial annual members' meeting it was announced that the colonial missionary societies were preparing to enlarge their own efforts in commemoration of the centenary of the society. It was the aim of the Committee to make every part of their work self supporting, but the cost of freight, etc., connected with the Congo Mission was three times that of the personal salaries of the missionaries. In moving the adoption of the hundredth re-

port, the Rev. G. Short, of Salisbury, said that there were now nearly 100 missionary societies in Great Britain, Europe, Canada, and the United States, with 11,388 stations and out-stations, 4693 male and 3228 female missionaries, 40,083 Christian native workers, and 726,883 communicants. Toward the Centenary Fund of £100,000, a sum of £70,000 had been subscribed or promised, and at an early date the remainder was anticipated. The special efforts of the Sunday-schools had realized over £11,000. Of this £15,000 will be applied to wiping out the debt, some to a working fund which will make loans unnecessary, and the greatest portion to extend mission operations. It is estimated that the new up-river steamer for the Congo Mission will cost £5000. Sunday, October 2d, will be regarded as a missionary centenary in the Baptist churches at home and abroad. A public celebration of the centennial of the founding will be held on October 4th and 5th in London. On July 23d a centenary festival is to take place at the Crystal Palace.

For the past year the expenditure has been £74,935 against an income of £69,125. Seven missionaries had died during the year. In view of the great mortality on the Congo the question was raised whether the Committee had considered the advisability of transferring men from Kingston College, Jamaica. At the annual soiree Mr. Baynes, commenting on the report, spoke of it as a second edition of the Acts of the Apostles. They had 800 baptisms in India, 550 in China, and a large number on the Congo. The native Christian Church was becoming increasingly active, independent, and aggressive. There was a large addition of Christian schools and a great quest for the Bible, thousands having been sold where a few years ago they would have been despised. Many were the cheering signs of an approaching noble harvest of souls in India. The Baptist Zenana Mission, which was never more popular, reports 52 missionaries and 130 Bible women