Jeypore, where the United Presbyterians have a flourishing mission, was the next place visited; thence to Ulwur, where he found a spirit of real enquiry awakened amongst the influential native inhabitants by the zealous efforts of our missionary, Mr. St. Dalmas.

At Delhi, the captain spent ten days. The mission here, under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, is, he says, "unquestionably one of the most successful in Northern India." "Though the converts are chiefly derived from the lower orders, many of them can read their Bibles intelligibly, and value a Christian education for their children ; they number about four thousand souls, and instead of living like exotic plants in a mission compound; they dwell in the midst of their Mahometan and Hindu fellow-countrymen, following the ordinary avocations of life, and giving what they can afford from their midst, with the hope of ultimately attaining that entire independence of extraneous pecuniary assistance which is so greatly to be desired."

Rest for a few days was now taken at Missouri, in the Himalayas, and then rapidly returning through Rajpore and Benares to Calcutta. Captain Passingham set sail for Ceylon, whence, after three weeks' preaching at Colombo with Mr. Waldock, at Kandy, with Mr. and Mrs. Carter, and at Ratnapore he finally took ship for England.

Our readers will be interested in the following bird's-eye view of the missions in India. "Since the Mutiny," the captain tells us, "mission work has wonderfully de-veloped in India, and every province is now occupied in greater or smaller force by the missionaries of the various English and American Societies, who have hitherto arranged to interfere with each other's spheres of labour as little as possible. The Church Missionary Societies have been very successful in Madras, Tinnevelly, the Punjaub, and the north-west of India; the Presbyterians are doing their accustomed good and steady work in Calcutta, Central India, and Rajputana, where some striking conversions have taken place ; the London or Congregational Society's chief work lies in Benares, Travancore and the south-west, where the labours of its missionaries have been much blessed; and in the same neighbourhood the American Baptists have a mission which has lately been favored with an addition of some ten thousand converts to its fold. The work of the American Episcopal Methoffists in Oudh, and that of the American Board of Missions in Bombay and the west of India also meets with much blessing; and throughout the country the labours of the Episcopal Methodists amongst the Eurasians have been productive of great good to that somewhat neglected portion of the population. Apart from the north-western provinces, Bengal, the original home of the Baptist Missionary Society, is still the chief seat of its labours, and there are many churches connected with the Society in the villages and provincial towns, under the pastorate of native ministers of proved ability and high character, such as the honoured Goolzar Shah, who for many years has laboured gratuitously in the Master's service, and the Rev. Gogun Chunder Dutt, concerning whom a friend of mine, the assistant judge of the district, once said to me that it was a great pleasure to spend an hour in Mr. Dutt's company, and that he believed him to be a good and able man, capable of filling the most responsible positions in life, and most faithful in his work as a missionary."

The Captain makes some suggestions which will, doubt- steps of the verandah and giving us a warm welcome, less receive the consideration of our Society. He thinks said the women were very anxious to have us come and

we might relinquish our comparatively unsuccessful mission in Benares, because the Church and London Missionary Societies have strong missions there. On the other hand, our feeble mission in Patna should not be abandoned, but strengthened, it being the only Christian mission in that vast city. He considers also, that in the district of Allahabad, and in the native States of Bundelcund, there are favourable openings for Christian work where as yet none is being done. This is a cheering review of missions. But there are spots where the boundary line of the Kingdom needs extension. Where are the men who will volunteer for the work?

C. A. DAVIS.

OUR INDIAN STATIONS.

Cocanada.

ZENANA WORK.

About seven years ago a young man of the Sudra caste named Madavarow was about to be baptized by Mr. McLaurin, when his relatives heard the news and came and pleaded with him not to leave them. I believe his father offered him a large sum of money and valuable jewels if he would not be baptized and become a christian, but nothing moved the young man from his purpose until they brought his wife who at that time was about 14 years old, with a baby girl. She, throwing her arms around his neck and weeping, begged him not to leave her. His heart was touched, and he came inside and asked Mr. Mc Laurin to let him go home and comfort his wife, and he would come again in the morning. Mr. Mc-Laurin told him if he went home he would not come back to be baptized the next day, but said, "You may please yourself in this matter. We do not force you. If you come, you must come-voluntarily, but I advise you, if you desire to be baptized to-morrow, not to go home to-night, for your people will prevent your coming in the morning. Madavarow did not think his relatives would do so ;- but the morning came, and I believe months passed before he was allowed to go out alone without a peon or man to watch him. When he was free again, he came frequently to visit Mr. McLaurin until they went home to Canada. From that time I believe he has not attended the meetings, nor has he visited the mission house, as so many of the caste natives do. He is clerk in the hospital and no doubt is engaged most of the time. Now let us trust that God will yet open up the way and make it plain before him, and give him a desire to obey the command of the Lord and be baptized. I believe a lady at home asked Mr. McLaurin for something special to pray for in India, and he told her about Madavarow and his wife, and said she might pray for them, so I think she will be pleased to hear the little I know and have seen of them within the last six weeks.

One day a little woman with a pleasant round face came into the room in a neighboring zenana, while we were in, and listened to the singing of hymns and the reading of the Bible. The following week when we went she was there again, and gave us an invitation to visit her house, which we agreed to do the next Saturday afternoon. I had no idea that she was Madavarow's wife, or that she knew anything about the christian religion. When we went the following Saturday he met us on the steps of the verandah and giving us a warm welcome, said the women were very anxious to have us come and