

orthodox Church of the kingdom of Greece, and may be commended to the advocates of union between the English and Greek Churches."

Under these circumstances an increase of 528 copies in the circulation is a matter for great thankfulness. From the depots at Athens, Tripolis and Syra have been sold 743 copies, and by colporteurs 986, giving a total of 1,729. The depot at Athens, being held in union with the American Bible Society, is credited with half the sales there effected. An arrangement has also been made with the same Society, according to which your colporteurs are to visit continental Greece and the Cyclades, and the American colporteurs the Ionian Islands and the Peloponnese, these districts to be exchanged year by year. Collision is thus avoided, and time, labor, and money saved. Colporteur Ziogas, who is a Greek Wallachian, met in continental Greece with much rudeness, but no actual violence. Staffetas was the colporteur in Attica whose books was seized by the authorities as above described. Another man, Gadjos by name, visited some of the Cyclades, which he found in a state of deep degradation and neglect. Beginning his work in the north-west of Attica, he soon crossed over to Chalcis in Euboea, where is a colony of Israelites. His reception in the various islands was often very trying and vexatious, but still he persevered.

With few exceptions the priests and teachers, demarchs (or mayors) and stewards (or treasurers), were all against him, and still more bigoted and hostile were the Roman Catholics in such Islands as Naxos, Syra, &c., the descendants of those who settled there in the time of the Crusades. But he bore his testimony firmly and faithfully, and we cannot doubt that his tour will contribute, both by his conversations and example, and by the volumes of God's word he put into circulation, to the hastening of the conversion of the people to the Lord Jesus.

WORK AMONG THE MILITARY OF THE RUSSIAN AND TURKISH ARMIES, AND IN THE HOSPITALS.

The reports lately received, both from Mr. Millard, the Society's agent at Vienna, and Mr. Watt, the agent for South Russia, whose headquarters are now at Tiflis, are most encouraging. The Scriptures are largely circulated among the soldiers, and eagerly accepted and read. But experience shows that such work can only be done by an exhaustive expenditure of time, strength and money, and whilst the Committee rejoice that God has opened such a ready way of access to thousands standing on the brink of an eternal world, and has so largely blessed the means hitherto employed, they feel confident that in asking for some special contributions to enable them to maintain this important work, they shall not ask in vain.

Mr. Millard gives the following interesting account of the work of his colporteurs:—

"Soldiers are generally expected not to *write* but to *fight*, and it is very much the same with the labourers of the Bible Society that stand in rank and file, and have so much of the Society's rough work to do. In the stirring scenes on the Danube in particular, the Society's colporteurs are called to *work*, not to *talk*, and they must be excused if their written reports are not quite so regular as usual; their figure reports make up for it. Within the last three months 70,000 copies have been disseminated in the Russo-Romanian armies on the Danube. The seed has been sown broadcast, and we have the faithful God's most sure and steadfast promise that the fruit shall be found 'after many days.'

"It may be believed that the colporteurs' work has been very trying. During the last few months their sleeping-room has repeatedly been the grand tent of heaven; their eating has been done by the roadside; and their writing-desks have been their wellworn knapsacks. In general they are strong