minister of the realm. The narrative of the effects of their work, as heard from his own lips recently in Edinburgh, was most marvellous. No doubt it contributed greatly to the abolition of idolatry in that island, and the rapid spread of the truth. Two native youths, of most intelligent appearance, had come with him to receive British education, in preparation for usefulness in their own land. In several places training schools and hospitals have been established, somewhat like that of the Cowgate, and valuable native help in this way secured. An Institute of this kind. with two dispensaries, has for some time been in operation at Madras. In it there are at present ten native students, besides two assistants. One of the Society's young men of much promise, Dr. Norris, has just been engaged by the American Board of Missions to open a Medical School at Aintab, in Asia Minor, in various parts of which land several Americans have already done noble work in this department, and the need of a training-school has been a felt want. Dr. Colin Valentine, who for thirteen years past has been labouring most successfully as missionary of the U. P. Church, in the North of India, is at present on furlough, in Scotland, and while recruiting his health, is raising the necessary funds for the establishment of a similar Institute at Agra. In this, provision will be made for the separate instruction and training of much-needed female medical missionaries for Zenana work. Ot these, there are already several in Northern India, whose services are found to be of incalculable value in winning to Christ the hearts, as well as alleviating the sorrows, of the present and future mothers of India. At Travancore. an interesting branch of this Society's operations was planted some years ago, and has been bearing good fruit. An extract from a recent letter of its superintendent, Dr. Smith Thomson, strikingly illustrates the power of medical missions, when blessed of God, ever to transform fierce fees into fostering friends. It reads like a repetition of the story of Saul of Tarsus, in its essential features: "There is another interesting case in hospital at present, Suico, thirty-five years of age, blacksmith, admitted August 30 (last), suffering from -. Here follows an account of what the poor fellow had done to obtain relief, including native treatment, daubings, washings, charms, incantations, offerings to gods and to devils, etc.; ... in the successful treatment of the hospital, gradual recovery, gratitude, and earnestness of the patient to receive Christian instruction. Referring to his former life, he expresses great contrition for his sins, especially in that he was the cause of the backshding of five Christian famines, and says, 'Had I only known Jesus then, as I know him now, I would never have done this; but now, Lord Jesus, forgive my sins, as I have done this through ignorance; and bless me, so that I may be the means of bringing ten or fifteen families to thy feet.' Since leaving hospital, he has been regular in his attendance at the Davikodoo chapel, with a view to baptism: and he says to Yakoots, the evangelist, 'When you go to preach to the heathen, I will go with you, and tell them about my conversion.' This he has done frequently, and already five families near have been powerfully influenced,—three families attending chapel

From the Report of the Society's operations for last year, now before me, we learn that Paris, and Yeddo (Japan), have just been added to its spheres of labour,—places very different in many ways, but both centres of great importance, and sadly similar in their gross ignorance of the gospel of free grace. In the latter, we find the young "barbarian" graduate, of Edinburgh, at once recognized as vastly superior to the