

Association are not behind, and we may hope ere long to hear that, with enlarged accommodation at their orphanages, they are admitting into the fold many who will become special objects of christian affection to our Sabbath Schools.

Most gratifying accounts have been received of all the orphans supported by this mission. Of these perhaps the most interesting is Chundrie, a monitress at the Marathi School in Bombay, who is under the special care of St. Andrew's Church Sabbath School, Montreal. One girl, Ruth Toronto, has been baptized during the past year, after satisfactory examination and trial, and another is now a candidate for this holy ordinance.

As those dispensations of Providence which, for a time, seemed so mysterious to the friends of Indian Missions, are now found to work mightily for the advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom in that benighted land, so the difficulty in obtaining orphans has been a means of opening up to the supporters of the Juvenile Mission a new sphere of usefulness. At the suggestion of Miss Hebron, the superintendent of the Calcutta orphanage, it was decided to appeal to our Sabbath schools, and especially to those who were waiting patiently for the appropriation of orphans, on behalf of a day-school to be supported entirely by this scheme. The appeal met with most encouraging success, and on the 1st September last, a day memorable from the noble proclamation of our beloved Queen, which at length conferred upon India the inestimable blessings of a christian government, the doors of the Canadian girl's School in Calcutta were opened. The services as teachers of a native christian catechist and his wife having been engaged, over 20 children were at once placed under instruction, and at last accounts the number in attendance at the school had been increased to 35, with prospect of further additions to any extent which might be wanted by the state of our funds. The school is under the personal supervision of Miss Hebron, who writes in most encouraging terms of its success, and the religious instructions which form a chief part of the daily lessons are directed by the Church of Scotland Missionaries at Calcutta. In addition to the labours of the School, it is also pleasing to learn that the indefatigable catechist devotes a portion of his time in missionary work in the adjoining district.

It is hoped that these statements may tend to encourage the supporters of our Juvenile mission, and may account for unavoidable delays in the appropriation of orphans. Those schools which applied first had girls assigned them, and the claims of subsequent applicants have been met in rotation as opportunity offered. To anticipate disappointment, which might well arise, the Canadian school has been established as an object in which all can take a personal interest, and though contributions from different sources must necessarily be blended in one stream for its support, yet each youthful donor may feel that the little sum deposited in the missionary box has no unimportant place in the good work for which we unite. As it is not by the vast wealth of this world that the Lord is pleased to advance his kingdom, we can trust that the mite of a child, sanctified by child-like faith, will not be cast away.

It would indeed be under-estimating the importance of this scheme to regard it only in its operations abroad. "The liberal soul shall be made fat; and he that watereth shall be watered also himself,"—is the blessed promise to all who labour for the good of their fellow-men. Especially encouraging is this great truth when applied to the case of the young. Ere the cares and strife of this world of toil have influenced their susceptible minds, before the unselfish generous natures have been seared by contact with worldly men, how important to impress upon their minds the lessons of Christian benevolence, to train them up in active