

was given me to bear all without anger, and to pray for my persecutors.' Another poor man was kept three weeks in prison for the crime of professing Christ. There is, indeed, much of deep interest in Missionary work, and my husband labours incessantly to preach the Gospel, and make known the glad tidings of salvation. His Sunday duties are heavy; at nine o'clock, short service, with extempore address in prison; ten o'clock, school; eleven o'clock, Turkish service, with sermon; two o'clock, brief service at hospital; three o'clock, at Embassy Chapel, either to read prayers or to preach; seven o'clock, service in the Mission Chapel with Mr. Curtis. You can imagine how fatigued he is in the evening. Two services only are required of him, the others are voluntary."

MISSIONS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.—LONDON.

The annual report of 1861, of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts (incorporated 1701) has just been published. The report commences with the announcement that last year the total of its funds again showed a large increase over the preceding year, and that this increase causes a comparative calculation of income for the past 30 years to realise the fact, that the increase in that period is more than eightfold. During the same time it has extended its operations to the West Indies, South and Western Africa, Ceylon, Mauritius, Borneo, and greatly increased its work in India and Australia.

During the year 14 additional clergymen have been placed on the list of those to be supported by the society, and the passages out of nine others have been paid, who are to be supported from local funds.

It has been determined also to establish several new missions at Roorkee and Patna, in India; Rangoon, in Burmah; Singapore, in Malacca; Kaffraria Proper; the Sandwich Islands, which, lying almost in the centre of the Pacific, and being a resting-place on the highway between the western seaboard of America and the east of China and Australia, is so largely visited by British ships. A mission will also be founded in the capital of China.

The colonial episcopate has increased in 20 years from eight to 41 dioceses.

To glance briefly at the state of the missions in different parts of the world, we commence with Nova Scotia, the oldest colonial diocese. Here the Church appears almost firmly established, and a noble endowment scheme, to render the diocese independent of the charity of Englishmen, is progressing with wonderful success. In Newfoundland the accounts of the labours of the zealous missionaries under their devoted bishop are deeply interesting, the circumstances of that remote and trying country being so very peculiar. In Fredericton the progress of the Church has been real, marked, and encouraging; and the same may be said of Montreal, in which diocese it is evidenced by the remittance of money to England for the furtherance of missionary work elsewhere. In the new