

aries and four lady missionaries. The ordained missionaries were the Rev. Norman H. Russell, a graduate of Manitoba College, whose support was undertaken by the Central Church, Toronto, and the Rev. W. Jamieson, a graduate of Montreal College. The lady missionaries were Miss McKellar, M.D., Miss Fraser, M.D., both graduates of Queen's University, and Miss O'Hara and Miss McWilliams. These six missionaries have been labouring at different stations, but as they have only recently gone to the field a large proportion of their time has been devoted to the learning of the language. They have, however, rendered valuable service in the educational and medical departments.

**Present Staff of Missionaries in India.**—According to the last report of the Foreign Mission Commission the following were the missionaries and other agents in the five central stations in India in the year 1891-92. At *Ruttam* were Rev. J. F. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell and thirteen assistants—teachers, Bible women and catechists. At *Indore* were Rev. Mr. Wilkie, Mrs. Wilkie, Miss Beatty, M.D., Miss Oliver, M.D., Miss Sinclair, Miss Jamieson, Miss McKellar, M.D., Miss O'Hara, Miss McWilliams and seventeen other teachers and helpers. At *Neemuch* were Rev. W. A. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Rev. W. J. Jamieson, Mrs. Jamieson and seventeen teachers, catechists and colporteurs. At *Ujjain* were Rev. Dr. Buchanan, Mrs. Buchanan and twelve medical and other assistants. At *Mhow* were Rev. N. H. Russell, Miss Ross, Miss Fraser, M.D., and fifteen teachers and other helpers. During the year Miss Rodger, after long, faithful and valuable service, retired from the mission and returned to Canada. During the year the erection of a girls' boarding school and women's hospital at Indore were completed. The boarding school building is a large massive structure with ample accommodation in its class rooms and dormitories. An extensive college building was being erected which, it was hoped, would be ready for partial occupation in September. At all the stations the Gospel was preached in the vernacular, education of the young carried on vigorously and successfully, medical treatment administered to thousands of patients, while very many thousands of Gospel tracts were printed and circulated. The number of converts from heathenism was comparatively small, but hopes were