MRS. CHURCHILL writes to Mrs. March as follows :- "We reached our own bungalow at Bobbilli before sunrise on April 3rd. Bobbilli seems large compared with Bimli, and when I walk or ride into the town, it would seem to be as great a sight for the people as if an elephant were walking along our streets at home. Crowds of men, women and children, will gather at the doors or stop on the streets to see me pass. Oh, how I long to tell them all of Jesus. ".

Many of the boys-from the Government school in town have been to see us; of course they are hoping for help in learning English, but the Lord may use this as a means of giving them a knowledge of himself, so we have written them to come on Sunday afternoon to study the Bible, and the second Sunday we were here nine came, and last Sunday thirteen sat down to be taught, and a few others stood off and listened.

I wrote to the Rance asking an interview, and she sent a peon for me last Wednesday. She wanted to know why I left my country to come to India, how long I was going to stay in Bobbilli, what was my husband's business, how many children I had, etc. Thought it was a good thing to establish a girls' school, thought there would be no difficulty in getting pupils, and shook hands with me when I came away. The first high caste woman who has ever allowed me to come near enough to touch her clothes. I was quite surprised when she offered me her hand. .

Several Brahmin women have called to see me since coming here. I have been surprised and pleased to see them, and they have promised their girls for my school when I see my way clear to start one, but we must not be too highly elated with promises."

Miss Hammond appears to be acquiring the Telugu language with great rapidity; she has already begun to work, and in a letter of the 14th of April, to Mrs. Selden, says:—Last Thursday I made my first attempt at zonana work. Miss DeMazier and I wont to a part of the town, known as Brahmin's street, which, I suppose is the aristocratic part, if such a thing can be attributed to Bimlipatare. People do not mingle miscellaneously; different castee live in different sections and of course the Brahmins are considered the highest. We paused by a verandah, where some women were standing, who asked us what we wanted. Miss DeMarier said, to speak to them of God. They replied that would do them no good; so I changed the subject and asked about their children, who were sying us curiously. After a little while they offered us a rude seat on the verandah, asked what books we had, and said it would not hurt them to liston. We sang and a number of both sexes gathered around; then the women asked us into an inner apartment or sort of court, where we had a nice talk with them. They said they were not allowed beyond the limits of their compound, which of course, is composed of a few square yards. They could neither read nor work, and I should think the days would be a weary length to them. We left with a promise of a welcome should we repeat our visit, which we hope to do at an early day. They have been in a state of semi-slavery so long, that nave seen in a state of semi-clavery so long, that they accept their situation passively, without a thought that there is a better and higher one to which they can attain. By these, I presume, we may fairly judge the condition of hundreds of women in this town; and I believe that thany of them can be reached. We feared lest in a Brakmin family, we would not be received, but we spent a habity hour they and told their semathing of Jeans happy hour there and told them something of Jesus.

THE WORK AT HOME.

Three Ways.

The first volume of the Lank will close with the number for August. There, are three ways in which our substries can help he.

1. By renewing their substriptions promptly when the time expires.

2. By seeing, se far as possible, that there shall be no decrease in the list of subscribers in their

respective Circles and Churches.

3. By showing the paper to others and securing naw anhacribara.

Montreal-We learn from the Cor. Sec. of the W. B. F. M. Society of the Convention East, that, at the quarterly Board meeting, held on Monday the 23rd of June, the names of three new life-members were enrolled, viz: Mrs. McPhail, sent by the Ottawa circle, Miss Green, by the Montreal First Church, and Mrs. Claxton, by the First and Olivet Circles together. The treasurer's quarterly report will be found in another column. Miss Muir adds: "I do not think we will do more than raise our \$500 for the chapel this year; we have received \$430 towards it, the \$200 received in the first quarter having been sent for the girls' quarters. We enjoyed the short visit of Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Laurin very much indeed, and hope they will be here for our annual meeting."

Toronto—A special meeting of the brethren forming the Foreign Mission Board of Ontario and Quebec was held in the Jarvis St. Church on the 16th of June. The object of this meeting was not so much to transact business as to meet Mr. Mc-Laurin and have a long friendly talk about the affairs of the mission. The appointment of Mr. J. Craig to a new station, the revision of the Telugu Scriptures and other matters of interest, were discussed, on all of which Mr. McLaurin was able to impart much valuable information.

MR. T. DIXON CRAIG has kindly furnished us with a statement of the financial position of the For. Miss. Society of Ontario and Quebec. He says, " I do not think that we have any reason to lament over the condition of our finances. course we are somewhat behind; but the balance of the year up to Oct. 15th has always been by far the best for getting money. Up to the present time (June 21st) the finances are as follows

Amount needed up to 15 Oct. about received up to date about \$9500 00

Balance required by 15th Oct. I may add that this \$9,500 includes \$2000 for

the School House Chapel. As compared with the situation this time last year, a greatly improved state of affairs; and if every Baptist man, woman and child in Ontario and Quebec, will only give as God has prospered them, we confidently believe the October meetings will find the Foreign Missionary Society free from debt and with a balance on hand.

Let us seek to accomplish this. Without giving less to any other object, and without looking to the moneyed men of the denomination, let each one ask himself, or herself, as in God's sight, "How much owest thou unto my Lord?" We know the answer would provide all the money required, though the times are hard.

. A Circle in every Church.

The Helping Hand says: "Sisters, be up and doing, for the Master calleth. The night is coming, when no one can work. Our opportunities are brief, and rapidly passing away. There should be a foreign mission circle in every church, for the benefit of the church itself, as well as for the conversion of the heathen. If you would call down a blessing from heaven, work for others, work for Christ. A-passive Christianity is dead. Christ demands an aggressive activity in his followers, not a sitting down and folding of the hands. When he was on earth, he kept his disciples moving, preaching the gospel, converting sinners, building up his kingdom. This is as much ours to do as it was theirs. Every women, in every church, should inquire into this matter in the spirit of "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?"

Woman's Missionary Meeting.

The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the East-comprising the New England and Central States and the district of Columbia-held its eighth annual meeting in the city of Providence, R.I., on the 23rd and 24th of last April

The presence of several lady missionaries recently returned from the foreign field, imparted to the proceedings a deep and tender interest which otherwise they would not have had; for in their brief, but eloquent addresses, they brought vividly before the minds of those present their work and its great needs.

Among these missionaries we mention Mrs. and Miss Haswell, from Maulmain, Burmah; Mrs. Par-tridge and Mrs. Knowlton, from China; Miss Gage; from Burmah, and Mrs. Arthur, from Japan.

Mrs. Haswell said that it was nearly 44 years since she went to Burmah, and that her interest in missions had never waned; she had been called to pass through many and severe trials, but that if she were young and strong would willingly bear them all again, for the sake of the cause she loved.

Buddhist worship was spoken of, as it existed in China twenty years ago, -now, among that idolatrous race, there are more than 14,000 worshippers of the true God.

The reports of the Home and Foreign work, and the Treasurer's report were presented. From these reports it is apparent that the field embraced by this Society and the work accomplished by it, increase every year in magnitude and importance. We give a very brief summary:-There are now 840 Circles and 211 Mission Bands, being an increase over last year of 44 Circles and 56 Bands. The report adds that "the work among children is perhaps, just now, the most hopeful and encourag-

ing feature of our Society at home."

Thirty-three missionaries have been supported on the Foreign field during the year, nine of these being the wives of missionaries. This arrangement was made to relieve the Missionary Union, and enable them to send reinforcements to some places where the need was most urgent, and which but for this assistance could not have been done.

The Treasurer reports the total receipts to be \$41,472.77, which with the Contingent Fund and the balance from last year, amounts to \$45,173.58; to this must also be added \$788.35, the proceeds of the Helping Hand, after paying all expenses. This large sum seems to have been laid out with wisdom and economy, the whole expenditure for the year falling short by nearly \$100 of the total receipts mentioned in the first item.

Turning to the Foreign department, we find that this Society supports no fewer than eight distinct missions, viz.,—the Burmese, Karen, Eurasian, Shan, Assamese, Telugu, Japanese and Chinese; the different stations at each varying in number from one or two to eight. The report concludes thus:-"During the past year there have been supported 33 missionaries, and 39 Bible women; aid has been given to 38 schools, in which are reported 1,788 scholars, and there have been 93 baptisms. This is a gain over last year of eight missionaries, fifteen Bible women and thirty-three We believe that very many of the baptisms. women in our land have done what they could; we trust these will continue their gifts, while they join us in the prayer that many others may be led to unite in sustaining this cause. Especially would we appeal to those whom the Lord has made stewards of wealth, that they do not limit their gifts to two or ten cents a week, but that they give for the Christian elevation of heathen women was the Lord has prospered them."

We commend the last two sentences as being equally applicable to our own societies.

THERE IS A BAPTIST CHURCH with a congregation of a hundred at the "City of Samaria," where once was Jacob's well.

GPRUS.—It is reported that the old Kirk, and also the Free Church of Scotland, have opened missions on the island of Cyprus.