aries in 17 stations, and at the close of the seventh year it had 88 missionaries, 49 native assistants, and 396 Bible women and native teachers in 42 mission stations. Its present fields are India, China and Japan. Income for 1887-8 about \$115,000.

The Society supports 181 schools with 6,928 scholars.\* India's Women, the organ of this Society, is published every alternate month, a magazine of 56 pages.

## IX. Zenana Medical College. Established in London, 1880.

This is an unsectarian institution. Its object is to train Christian women for medical missionary work in the East. The ladies who have finished their college course have been sent to Iudia, China, Ceylon, Syria, and Africa by various missionary societies. The applicants for admission have been more than could be accommodated. The income for 1887 was about \$4,000. G. G. Griffith, M.D., Secretary.

#### X. Ladies' Committee in Connection with the London MissionaryS ociety.

This Society supports 24 missionaries, 15 in India, 6 in China, and 3 in Madagascar; also 136 girls' schools, boarding schools, 20; day schools, 116; with over 7,000 scholars. Over 250 Bible women are employed. It is difficult to properly present this work, because of the lack of classification of the information concerning it which obtains in the report of the Society. Recently this Society has issued a magazine of woman's work called Quarterly News.

XI. Ladies' Association for the Promotion of Female Education among the Heathen in the Missions of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

This Society has work in India, Burmah, South Africa and Japan. In India 61 missionaries, and in Africa 10 are at work, with over 300 female native agents.

The Society publishes a monthly magazine called Grain of Mustard Seed.

#### XI. Ladies' Society for Female Education in India and South Africa, of the Free Church of Scotland.

This Society has done very successful work in Southern India and Africa, and has recently added medical work to its various agencies. It has a staff of 20 European and Eurasian helpers in India, and 120 native Christian agents, with some 5,000 pupils under instruction. In Africa 12 European and 57 native Christian agents, with 1,675 pupils, A very successful boarding-school is carried on at Loredale, South Africa, with over 100 pupils. About 30 missionaries' wives have supervision of the work.

The income for 1887 was about \$55,000.

# XIII. The Helping Hands Zenana Association.

The object of this Association is to bring the young people of Great Britain and Colonies into active sympathy with the Protestant missionary societies working among the women of India. The Society has supported schools at various places in India, paid part of the expenses of a medical mission, and aids in several other departments of missionary work.

This Society publishes a monthly paper called Indian Jewels.

### WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

WE gladly correct a mistake in stating the income of the Board last year (p. 922), which we made but \$1,920.87. Rev. H. C. Bird, one of the leading pastors of this Church, writes us:

"The figures are incorrect as you may see by referring to the Assembly's Minutes, p. 104. The receipts of the board were \$7-658.44; and the whole amount in the treasury during the year was \$11,212.63. I would be glad to have you make the correction. It is still a poor exhibit, but is a little better than in your notice."

### III-CORRESPONDENCE and GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ohina.

LETTER from our editorial correspondent, John L. Nevius, D.D.:

CHEFOO, Oct. 5, 1888.

The Synod of China connected with the American Presbyterian Church, North, which convenes once in five years, held its last meeting in Ling-Chow-Fu, in the Province of Shantung, on the 13th of September. It was composed of twenty foreign missionaries, eight Chinese pastors, and twelve

\*Over 2,000 Zenanas under visitation, and 2,187 pupils regularly taught.

Chinese elders. Seven of the native pastors came from Central China, and one from Peking. The foreign missionaries represented different stations along the coast, and in the interior, as follows: Two from Canton, one from Ningpo, two from Shanghai, two from Hang Chow, two from Suchow, one from Nankin, two from Chefoo, two from Weihien, two from Chi-nau-fu, one from Peking and three from Teng-Chowfu. One of the representatives from Canton was our veteran missionary, Dr. Happer. Though forty-five years have passed since he first came to China, there is very little abate-