

ing some progress, although there is much to be learned. I have read most of the Gospels, and several Indian publications, and we are now reading "Acts." I read the Scripture lessons at the services, and occasionally say a few words in Hindi. I find it much more difficult to understand others than to make others understand me. Then there is broken Hindi as well as broken English. (3) MEETINGS. These are kept up through interpreters. There are two Court interpreters besides the teachers, and some others who know both languages. There is an English service every Sabbath evening in Princetown. (4) SCHOOLS. These are doing well, save the "bush" or "jungle" schools. The two latter on account of families moving out to labour on estates, on account of illness of parents and children, have become somewhat lessened, but are increasing again. The roads to these are very bad in this the "wet season." They are an abyss of clay and water mixed. It is hoped the Mount Stewart school, taught by John Dharm, will soon be placed on the list of "Assisted Schools," that is one that will receive Government aid, if any of its pupils pass a Government examination. (5) COMMUNION. Mr. Morton dispensed Communion here on the 17th of last month. A goodly number were out. Mr. Grant did the same in San-Fernando last Sabbath, when he baptized eight persons.

REV. DR. STEEL: *Sydney, N. S. Wales* :—The new Missionary for Tasmania, a Mr. Fraser, is to arrive at the end of this year, and will thus be ready to join the vessel next April. Mr. Murray, the missionary for New South Wales, is making ready and will soon follow. Our Sustentation Fund has made a good beginning. We have paid two quarter's dividend, at the rate of £300 a year. Our church is still small; but it is making progress, as is the colony. Presbyterians are only 1 in 10 of the people, hence our ministers have very large spheres, in each of which three Church of England ministers will be found labouring. We have 19 undergraduate resident students in the College; but have very great difficulty in getting theological students.

MISS M. RODGER: *Indore, Central India* :—Last year we had to vacate the quarters, where we had been living for the last two years. The building belongs to the Public Works Department, and on account of extension and changes in that department, they could not let us have the place any longer. I am at present living in the Parsi house, at the entrance to the bazaar. The weather has been very trying, it is said to have been hotter in Indore this year than it has been for ten years. As it was so warm I gave the

children a few days holiday. The woman that calls the children, came to ask if she would call them to-day, as it was much cooler. She is a widow, and has to support herself, or she would not likely have agreed to do the work of bringing the children to school. Being a Brahmani, she always wears white. The children never call her by her name, they always speak of her as "Jhonhie's grandmother." Two of her grandchildren come to school, and Jhonhie is the elder of the two. The parents of nearly all the children come from the Northwest, where this custom prevails. Widows must dress plainly and wear no ornaments, the nose-ring is never worn by them. Besides, they are expected to fast much oftener than the other members of the family. Not very long ago, a widow told me she had eaten nothing that day. This woman, like many others of her caste, wears a string of wooden beads round her neck, which she says she counts for hours at a time, while she calls upon her gods. She complains her family will not do idol-worship; they all live in the same house. Another widow, whom I often meet, makes a living by selling flowers, which are much used in their worship. The Brahmins wear them strung round their necks, when they are reading the Shasters or sacred books of the Hindu, or on any of their great holidays. When they worship Gunputi, they use any quantity. They frequently throw rose-buds at the man who is reading at such times. They place them upon and around their idols in the house; they also bring different kinds of grain, money, and often pieces of cloth, as well as flowers.

REV. HUGH A. ROBERTSON, *Dillon's Bay Erromanga* :—I wish the church in Canada could send us another missionary for Erromanga. I often think it would be so pleasant to have a lady companion on the same Island. From April until November we have frequent communication between the Island and often meet with the other mission families, but from December to April we are quite alone and we look forward to the return of the "Day-spring" with great pleasure. We are generally, however, kept so busy that we scarcely get time to feel or think about being lonely. The whole Mission family are in good health. Writing from Nguns, where Mr. Milne is stationed, Mr. Robertson says: The premises here are very cheerful. Mr. Milne has school twice a day, attended by young and old. There are a great number of boys and girls who are all under instruction and all sing very nicely. The women and girls here do not seem to me to be so timid and shy as our Erromangans, they seem more bold and not at all frightened to speak out their own mind. The Christians on Erro-