

THE WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY reports an income for the year of £140,000. With reference to its operations on this Continent, it was stated that "Among the Indians there were 17 stations and 16 missionaries; in the Territory of the Hudson's Bay Company and on Lake Superior, seven stations and seven missionaries; among the French-Canadians, five stations and four missionaries; and in the newly commenced mission to British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, seven stations and four missionaries." The Rev. Mr. Walton, from Ceylon, noted a remarkable fact in connection with the late rebellion in India—that "at the principal seat of the rebellion, the missionaries had always been few and feeble; while in Southern India and Ceylon, where the missionary efforts had always been strong and vigorous, even the distant thunder of that terrible outbreak was scarcely heard or felt." A lesson in that for politicians, as well as Christians.

The Meeting of THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY was presided over by the Earl of Chichester. The income of the Society for the year, from all sources, reaches the grand total of £163,629 1s. 4d. The Society has at present 142 missionary stations, with 236 clergymen, 36 European laymen, schoolmasters, lay agents, and printers; 11 European female teachers (exclusive of missionaries' wives); 2,007 native and country-born catechists and teachers of all classes not sent from home, and 19,480 communicants."

The Meeting of THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY was a very interesting one, and gave especial prominence to the work done and being now wrought by the Society's agents in India. The Rev. C. Page, of Bausaul, bore witness to the transforming power of the gospel, upon some of the worst and most ferocious who had come within its influence. The income for the year amounted to £29,006 13s. 11d.; a large sum apparently, but which the Rev. W. Landels denounced in his earnest speech as being far less than it should be. He said, "The Wesleyans, who were only twice as numerous as the Baptists, contributed in a single year five times as much to the cause of missions. One farthing per week was about the sum total of the contribution of each of them."

The Meetings of the LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY, the COLONIAL, and others, in which we take special interest, did not take place in time to reach us for this number. We hope to be able to complete the summary next month.

The third reading of the Bill for the abolition of Church Rates was carried in the House of Commons by the small majority of Nine. Such a victory is equivalent to a defeat, and as a defeat it is accepted by the Liberation Society, but as has many times happened, we believe that it will be the cause and precursor of more complete victory. Scarcely any great question has been carried without having in its course received temporary checks, and that this will prove to be only such we are persuaded from the spirit in which it has been met; it has aroused the Society to a yet more active and energetic agitation, and has deepened the determination that their object shall be accomplished.

A crowd is not company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal, where there is no love.—*Bacon*.

Diogenes, being asked of what beast the bite was most dangerous, answered, "Of *wild* beasts, that of a slanderer; of *tame*, that of a flatterer."

All the world cannot pull down an humble man, because God will exalt him; and all the world cannot exalt a proud man, for God will pull him down.