## INDIA.

In 1873 two ladies were sent out by the Canada Presbyterian Church—Misses Fairweather and Rodger. While receiving their salaries from Canada they meanwhile connected themselves with the mission of the American Presbyteriar Board and engaged in school and zenana work in the neighbourhood of Allahabad. In 1876 the first ordained missionaries of the "Presbyterian Church in Canada," then newly formed, were sent to India, Rev. James M. Douglas receiving his appointment from the western section of the Church, and Rev. James F. Campbell from the eastern committee. Douglas proceeded at once to Indore in Central India, a city of upwards of 100,-000 inhabitarts, 600 miles northwest from Bambay, where he established a mission with which the ladies above mentioned now connected themselves. Mr. Campbell, after spending some time in Madras, joined the mission at Indore and took up his residence in the garrison town of Mhow, thirteen miles from Indore, and having a population of 20,000. Other two ladies went out from Nova Scotia in 1877—Misses Forrester and McGregor. Rev. John Wilkie and his wife, from Ontario, joined the mission in December, 1879. In 1882 Mr. Douglas returned to Canada and ceased his connection with the mission. In 1883 Rev. Joseph Builder was appointed and he and his wife reached Indore last Christmas Day. present mission staff consists of three ordained missionaries and their wives, and three unmarried ladies. The expenses last year were \$9,334. The number of native communicants at the date of last report was forty-four. The chief difficulty and a very serious one, experienced by the missionaries in this field since its commencement has been the pronounced opposition of the local authorities to mission work in any The whole ten years of the mission has been a continued struggle for existence, and it has sometimes looked as though the mission must be abandoned altogether. But the plucky missionaries seem to have taken for their motto "no surrender" and are determined to fight it out with the resident government officials. The principle of religious liberty in a British colony

these men have the whole missionary staff of India on their side.

It only now remains to notice the missionary efforts of the branch of the Presbyterian Church in Canada formerly in connection with the Church of Scotland. Up to the year 1855 they made no attempt to establish a mission of their own, but contented themselves with transmitting what sums had been contributed by the congregations for foreign mission purposes to the Mission Boards of the Church of Scotland. The Church in Ontario and Quebec from the first manifested special interest in Jewish missions, and in 1851 they were seriously considering the proposal of establishing a mission in Jerusalem, when encouragement came to them from an unexpected quarter. Rev. Dr. Aiton, of Dolphinton, Scotland, appeared in Canada, to plead the cause of the Jewish people, and was the means of awakening a very decided interest in this behalf. Not only so, he placed the sum of \$3,000 at the disposal of the Committee, with the condition that they begin to preach the gospel "at Jerusalem." The Synod decided accord-The first thing, of course, was to find a suitable missionary. It was not long before Rev. Ephraim M. Epstein, a licentiate of the Old School Presbytury of New York, and of Israelitish descent, offered himself for this work and was accepted. It was considered necessary that he should have a competent knowledge of medicine, which involved a two years course of study. In the meantime correspondence with experienced missionaries led the committee to abandon Jerusalem, as a hopeless field for missionary effort, and they eventually selected European Turkey. In October, 1859, Mr. Epstein was ordained as a missionary. On the 22nd of January he arrived at Salonica and entered upon work in concert with the missionaries of the Church of Scotland, whom be found there. Thence he shortly afterwards removed to Monastir. Finding that success did not attend his offorts as a missionary. Mr. Epstein resigned his position and restricted himself to the practice of medicine, and the mission, so long contemplated and so enthusiastically entered upon, thus suddenly ended. The eastern section of the Church (in connecmust not be abandoned, and in holding to it ition with the Church of Scotland) was more