young men who have been studying with me daily, and, if God will, would

like to have them as helpers.

Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Taiwanfoo, came up to see me by a sailing vessel and has been with me a week. We will start on Tuesday for the south. He will go to their northern stations and I to Sui-Kang.

I pray God to send a medical missionary out speedily, and I believe a

great work through God's power and blessing can be accomplished.

I have been preaching in Chinese since last September. To God alone be the honor and glory.

Ever sincerely yours,

(Signed) G. L. McKAY.

## FREE CHURCH MISSIONS.

The Rev. W. C. Fyfe writes from Calcutta:—On Saturday last we had the privilege of baptizing an interesting young man named Avinas Chantra Datta. He is a native of Calcutta, and belongs to a respectable family. He entered our Central Institution in the year 1856, and has been attending it almost without a break for these sixteen years. He is now twenty-five years of age. He passed the Univer ty entrance examination in 1866, and the first examination in Arts in 1869. He is now in the highest class, and intends to go up to the B.A. examination in January, 1874. He went up in 1872, but failed, and is now preparing to try again.

For upwards of a year he has professed himself a believer in Christianity; so that, in writing to his friends on Saturday evening, he was able to say: "You know already that I am a Christian." But his mother was devotedly attached to him, and the thought of the sore trial that would come upon her deterred him from seeking Laptism. Latterly, however, he became very uneasy in his undecided state, and he felt that his halting cost him a compromise of his convictions in several instances. But last week the peremptory command of his elder brother to do homage to an idol

determined him to seek admission into the Church.

On his return home after baptism on Sunday afternoon, his mother uttered the most bitter lamentations. But his elder brother was very angry, and beat him severely, and afterwards expelled him from the house. He accordingly came back to us for shelter. During the evening his mother sent for him, and promised that she would protect him from further violence. He went home, and up to this day they have not again maltreated him.

I hope that this experiment of a convert trying to live in his own family will succeed; but I have grave doubts regarding its success. However, it is generally held now that we did wrong in former days in allowing or encouraging converts to separate from their own families. It was considered to be impracticable in our young days, and still I am somewhat doubtful of its practicability. But perhaps I am behind the age. However, I shall be delighted if it be found feasible for converts to remain in their own homes.

Dr. Wilson communicates the following: —.

Bombay, 6th April, 1873.

To-day I admitted into the visible Church, by baptism, a Hindu woman, aged sixty years. Forty-one years ago she entered the Central Female School, so long conducted at Ambrolie House, where I and my family used to reside. Being a prompt learner, she soon became a monitor, and afterwards a teacher, in which situation she continued for many years.