

tion from the Free Church Missionaries. This is far in excess of those similarly educated in Kaffraria, yet the number of communicants in Africa is decidedly larger than the number in India. "The native church of Bengal, for example, has only 137 in full communion; the native church in Lovedale has 417. In India the number admitted on profession since the commencement of the mission has been 1192; the number in Africa has been over 2000." The Free Church Record in a review of the Foreign Mission work, from which the above items of information have been drawn, goes on to say. "Our Indian stations are classified according to their situation geographically:—I. In the north-east is our *Bengal Mission*, with its head-quarters at Calcutta. It has twenty principal and branch stations, five ordained Europeans and three ordained Natives, and forty-four Christian agents in all. II. In the west are (1.) *The Bombay Mission*, with five ordained missionaries, one of whom is a Native, and with thirty-one Christian agents in all; (2.) *Puna*, with three ordained missionaries, and eighteen Christian agents; (3.) *Indapur and Jalna*, with two ordained Native ministers, and twenty-eight Christian agents in all. Connected with these centres are fourteen outstations of greater or less importance. III. In Southern India is the *Madras Mission*, with seven branch-stations, six ordained missionaries (two of them Natives), and forty-one Christian agents in all. IV. In Central India are (1.) *The Nagpore Mission*, with four branches, and employing a force of two ordained Europeans, and fifteen Christian agents in all; (2.) *The Mission to the Gonds*, with one ordained European.

The work in Africa is similarly classified. In *Kaffraria* are the principal stations of Lovedale, Burnshill, Pirie, and Macfarlane, with twenty branches distributed among them. At Lovedale there are two ordained Europeans, and thirteen Christian agents in all; in Burnshill, one ordained European, and ten Christian agents in all; at Pirie, two ordained missionaries, and seven agents; at Macfarlane, one European catechist, and four Native labourers.

In connection with the *Transkei Mission* there are one principal station (at Cunningham), and five branches. Its agency consists of one ordained European, and nine Native assistants.

A third department of our African work is carried on at *Natal*. The chief station is Pietermaritzburg, and there are two branches. The whole is under the charge of one ordained European missionary and nine assistants. This mission has been remarkably successful; for though it was only established in 1865, it has admitted since then, on profession, no fewer than 425 to the fellowship of the Church.

The *Gordon Mission* has not yet taken root, in consequence of difficulties occurring in finding a suitable location. But Dr. Dalzell has again set out on an exploring tour into the interior, and there is good hope that he will soon find the open door of which he has been in search. In a matter so important, it is better to have a little patience than make a rash choice, which might afterwards be regretted."

The Continental Committee reports encouraging work at Cannes and Mentone and speaks well of the progress of the Waldensian missionary spirit. The Colonial Committee mentions the destruction, by fire, of Rev. Charles Ogg's church in which the oldest congregation of Brisbane, Queensland, worshipped, another appeal for labourers from New Zealand and the indefatigable exertion of Mr. King of Batavia in the island of Java. Mr. King has been regularly holding Sabbath service in Dutch and Malay. He has