

pound, and Mr. Ohurohill baptized him. The other boy, perhaps 12 years of age, has been supported by the infant class in the Sabbath school of the 1st church, Halifax, for years, and was given by them the name "Herbert," in memory of a dear boy, a member of the class, who had been much interested in him, and whom the Lord took to Himself some three years ago. No doubt those who have been praying, and supporting him, will thank God for his conversion and baptism, and will pray even more earnestly for him now, that the Lord will keep him true, and make a useful worker of him when his school days are over. He is now in the sixth standard in Telugu, and has commenced the study of English, in which he is making good progress.

At our conference in October, as I felt burdened for the conversion of our boarding children, I asked the church members to make special prayer and effort for these. Many of them are old enough to be converted, and are daily taught the truths of the Bible, and I felt that we ought to see some fruit, some of their souls ought to be garnered. It was therefore a great joy to me when these two boys came forward on Saturday and asked for baptism, and I told the church that we ought not to be surprised, but joyfully thank God, and go on praying and working, expecting that He, Himself, will lead all of the others into His fold. And not only these, who are carefully taught and guarded from evil, but that many, who are within the wilds of heathenism, may the Lord also bring speedily. For this we pray, we labor and we wait.

Yours in Christ,

M. F. CHURCHILL.

Bobbili, Nov. 4th, 1895.

FROM THE WORLD FIELD.

The *Missionary Review* of the world says: "The broad facts of the state of the world require to be often placed before us, and they utter their pleadings as we look at them. There is about one Christian minister for every 900 persons in Great Britain, and to every 800 in the United States; one for every 200,000 in Japan; one for every 300,000 in India; one for every 400,000 in South America, and one for every 700,000 in China. Are the forces of the Christian church wisely distributed? If all Christians lived for the world's conversion, great residential changes would shortly take place.

One cannot help wondering what will be the effect upon Russia of the free circulation of the Scriptures. The living preacher of the Gospel is not allowed to preach freely, but the printed page, which may go anywhere, has a wide circulation. The circulation means readers, and many signs appear that the readers become believers and doers of the Word. The number of men who, on conscientious grounds, refuse to serve in the army is an evidence that a deep movement is going on in the minds of the multitude. It is said that the peasantry hate conscription, and that if conscientious objections to soldiering were allowed to exempt from service, millions of men would become Russian Quakers. That would not be altogether a blessing; too much chaff would come with the wheat; but the significant thing is that the Gospels have so thoroughly leavened the thought of that huge and powerful nation. May it soon take effect in a change of policy towards the best subjects the Czar rules over.—*Christian*.

How suggestive are the observations of Rev. A. P. Begg, of Calcutta, as to the change which takes place in the form, but not in the nature of evil. He says that the widows of India "have been saved literally as brands plucked from the burning; but they have not seldom been spared thus for a life that has, alas, been too often a life of physical and moral degradation." "The devil has gone out of many things in India as a barbarous demon, but he has come back as a polished and civilized fiend; and he is more difficult to fight in the latter guise." So we may say of every country; it always has been so. We are not ignorant of Satan's devices. Beaten in one form he assumes another; driven from one stronghold he betakes himself to another. But our Lord was manifest to destroy his works.

The broad international effects of mission work are beginning to make themselves felt, and will do so more and more. In Central Africa, e.g., where the German sphere embraces the work of some English missionaries, the representatives of German authority have shown themselves both considerate and just. They have had the good sense to consult the missionaries on the peculiarities of native life, and learn from them how to deal with native character. They have shown a thorough appreciation of the work done, and no doubt have sense enough to see that the missionary will make the native a kind of man whom it will be profitable to rule and trade with. At the ends of the earth the old nations touch in a way that is perhaps more promotive of kindly feeling than is their intercourse nearer home.

Young People's Department.

LIST OF GIRLS IN COCANADA GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL, 1895.

V. STANDARD.

1. Nicodemus Julia.

IV. STANDARD.

1. Busi Ademima.
2. Ballikuri Mary.
3. Nalli Sarah (Lillie Grimsby).
4. Sampara Sundramma.
5. Netotala Dora.
6. Kolla Karunamma.
7. Mungamuri Manikyamma.
8. Sadhi Annappuramma.
9. Terapelli Achenma.

III. STANDARD.

1. Nakka Kate.
2. Selam Sarah.
3. Matasa Sundramma.
4. Talla Saramma.
5. Penumurti Chinnamma.
6. Murde Manikyamma.
7. Busi Sarah.
8. Aitebattula Seshamma.
9. Netala Nukamma.