

\$10,000. He also referred to the fact that the three Presbyteries—London, Whitby, and Paris—had young people's societies in connection which were busy raising funds for Home Mission. And now there were overtures being made to divide the amount so raised for other purposes. "I will not refer to this matter now," added the doctor significantly; but he brought his hand down on the table with a flourish that boded ill for the persons who might be attempting to divert these amounts from home mission purposes. "I am glad to say that we end the year free from debt and with a balance in the treasury," said Dr. Cochrane as he concluded with a spirited appeal for support.

Dr. Warden moved the adoption of the report in a few complementary sentences, and Dr. Bryce seconded.

FRIDAY, June 14th.

On Friday morning after routine Rev. Dr. Matthews, General Secretary of the Alliance of Churches holding to the Reformed System was introduced and he made a happy address. At the afternoon sederunt the arrangements for the Sabbath services were announced. Applications for receptions of ministers were discussed and remitted to committees. Thereafter the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund report was presented by W. M. Macdonald, a summary of which was published last week.

The evening was devoted to Foreign Missions.

In last week's REVIEW brief sketches were given of the reports on the New Hebrides, Trinidad and the Indians of Manitoba and North-West Territories. Extracts from the remaining chapters of the report are here given.

#### CHINA.

(1) *Formosa*:—The Eastern war has naturally caused a good deal of speculation and anxiety as to probable effects upon our Mission should Formosa become a Japanese possession. Of this only can we at present be assured, that the God of nations will overrule all to the accomplishment of His own infinite purposes, and that in the end it will appear that His cause has been promoted by these hostilities. In the meantime, we gratefully report that Mr. and Mrs. Gauld have been in health and protected from harm, although, as the report indicates, the rate of mortality on the Island has been unusually high. We also acknowledge the merciful protection of the Great Head of the Church granted to the native Christians. They are always exposed, in times of unrest, to the assaults of the evil disposed amongst their fellow countrymen, and it was feared that, as in the disturbance connected with the French invasion eleven years ago, much harm would come to the Church. These fears have been disappointed so far. The latest intelligence is that all foreign ladies had left Formosa, and that Mrs. Gauld, upon the advice of the British Consul, had gone to Hong Kong. This was thought advisable, not only for personal safety, but that the male population might have more liberty of action in the conditions of partial anarchy that were likely to arise in connection with the cession of the Island.

#### STATISTICAL STATEMENT FOR 1894.

Missionaries, ordained.....	4
Preachers, unordained.....	60
Bible Women.....	24
Communicants (Male 1027, Female 711).....	1,738
Added by profession.....	23
Suspended.....	28
Baptised members.....	2,633
Baptised during the year: adults, 23; infants, 23.....	46
Deaths.....	104
Colleges (College closed for 1894).....	1
Schools—Boys.....	8
Attendance.....	236
—Girls.....	1
Attendance.....	12
Hospitals.....	1
Dispensaries at Chapels.....	60
Patients (new) in Hospital.....	3,156
Treatments in Hospital.....	10,736
Medical Assistants, regular.....	1
"    occasional.....	2
Native contributions..... (Mexican Silver) 2,375 74	
"    "    to Hospitals "    "    261 10	
Total from Field.....	2,639 84
Contributions from foreign community, etc., towards Hospital (Mexican Silver).....	269 00

W. GAULD.

MacKay Hospital, Tamsui, North Formosa.

New patients.....3,156

Old patients.....7,580

F. C. ANGEAR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(2) *Honan*:—This has been a sad and eventful year in connection with our Honan Mission. As reported last year, Mr. and Mrs. Goforth, upon the advice of the medical members of the staff, returned on account of the critical condition of the health of their son, Paul. Dr. and Mrs. McClure came home on regular furlough. Dr. Smith, after an illness so serious that for a time life was despaired of, was compelled to come home, and

is still suffering from the effects of that sickness. It is the earnest prayer of the Committee that he may be fully and speedily restored, and permitted again to join that little company of witnesses for Christ in the heart of China, of which he has been from the beginning of the Mission an invaluable member. The death of Mrs. Malcolm and Miss Lucinda Graham, M.D., who passed away within a few days of each other, overwhelmed the already enfeebled staff with a sense of sorrow and in parable loss. The strain of the painful experiences upon the health of Dr. Malcolm and Miss McIntosh, who ministered during these sicknesses, was such that it was deemed best that they too should come to Canada for a season of rest. That was thought especially desirable inasmuch as at that time it was considered inadvisable to go inland on account of the disturbed state of the country.

In addition to all this, that portion of the Province in which our Mission is planted was visited with a disastrous flood that devastated the country, demolishing buildings, destroying the ripening harvest, and seriously affecting the work of the Mission. Notwithstanding all these discouragements, there is much for which to be grateful. Our missionaries who remained in the field—Messrs. MacGillivray and Grant, and for a portion of the time Mr. McKenzie—have found the people unusually friendly, and the number of enquirers has steadily increased. The effects of the war were not felt, unless in the efforts upon the part of the Chinese to cultivate the friendship of the foreigner.

Messrs. Goforth, Slimmon and Dr. Malcolm sailed from Vancouver on the 4th of March, and will, at the earliest date possible, join the brethren in Honan. Mr. J. H. MacVicar, who has been an unwilling exile from Honan for two years, reports that Mrs. MacVicar's health is so far restored that they expect to return in the fall of this year along with Dr. and Mrs. McClure, Mrs. Goforth, and any others whom the Church may send in order to strengthen their hands in that work. The expectation and prayer of the Church is and has been, during the progress of the war, that China will become more accessible, that new and better opportunities will offer for the preaching of the Gospel and that it will appear, as so often in past wars, that God has been breaking up the soil for a richer harvest.

#### CENTRAL INDIA.

We take this opportunity of giving a brief account of that part of Central India in which our work lies. Central India is the name of a political division of India comprising territory between the Chitore hills in Mewar on the north and the Nerbadi river and the Satpura mountains on the south, and between Chota Nagpore on the east and Gujerat on the west. It covers a tract of 75,079 square miles, contains 70 Native States and has a population of 10,139,570. The division of Central India in which our present stations are known as Malwa. Roughly speaking its boundaries are Rajputana on the north, Bundelkhand on the east, the Dekhun on the south and Gujerat on the west. It is an elevated plain, broken by rocky ridges, with many fertile valleys included within the main rivers of the Ganges, the Sone, the Chambal and the Nerbadi. It is one of the most fertile divisions of India and has never been known to suffer from drought or famine. The country is parcelled out among the great Maratha Princes, Sindhia, Holkar and Dhar, and a large number of Rajput Chiefs who pay tribute through the British Government to one or other of the powerful Maratha Chiefs who had conquered the country prior to the settlement of peace of 1819. The territories of these Princes, Chieftains and Thakurs are intermingled in the greatest geographical confusion.

The most important states in Malwa are Gwalior (in part), Indore, Dhar Bhopal, Jaora, Rutlam, Dewas, Sailana and Seetamau. These are all by treaty under the protection of the British Government.

The following statistics of the population, towns and villages of the States with which we are more immediately concerned may be found useful. They are taken from the last census report.

STATE.	Towns.	Villages.	Population.
Gwalior.....	20	9,539	3,366,496
Indore.....	10	3,480	1,094,150
Dewas.....	2	770	240,139
Dhar.....	2	550	169,474
Jaora.....	1	327	117,650
Rutlam.....	1	218	89,160
Jhabna.....	0	736	119,787
Seetamau.....	0	92	33,207
Sailana.....	0	77	31,511

In addition to these States which lie in whole or in part in Malwa there are four States in southern Rajputana that lie in the geographical area which our Canadian Church has begun to occupy, and which the U.P. brethren in Rajputana seem disposed to leave to us, as Dr. Robson in "The Story of the Rajputana Mission," in indicating the field of their work speaks of "leaving to the Canadian Mission in Central India the four southern States, Banawara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Jhalawar."

When it is stated that we have as yet but two stations in Gwalior, viz., Ujjain and Neemuch, two in Indore, viz., Indore City and Mhow, and one in Rutlam, it will be seen that very much land yet remains to be possessed.

If each of the remaining states, Dewas, Dhar, Jaora, Seetamau, and Sailana, had a mission centre at their capitals not to speak of