

and to speak with their friends only through a grated door," and commends the report to the attention of the Board of Health.

Rev. Joseph Cook recently arrived in San Francisco on the "home-stretch" of his lecturing tour around the world. He left for England in September, 1880. After nine months in the United Kingdom he made the circuit of the great German universities, and then visited Italy, Greece, Egypt, and Palestine. Going by way of Red Sea he reached Bombay in January, 1882. In India and Ceylon he spent eighty-four days, and delivered forty-two lectures. Then he went up the Chinese coast and to Japan, and from Yokohama sailed for South Australia. After visiting the various Australasian colonies he set sail for San Francisco, having delivered more than two hundred and fifty lectures in foreign lands.

Drink—Here is a personal taken from a New York letter in the "Atlanta Constitution," I saw to-day a man in shabby genteel dress—his clothes threadbare and without an overcoat—his face thin and pinched—a look as if he was suffering alike from cold without and hunger within. This man was Mullet, the Government Architect, who planned our post-office and over \$50,000,000 worth of public buildings. With monuments of stone and brick to his genius in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all the notable cities in the country, he is to-day wandering about the streets of New York looking for work, while his wife, a noble little woman, is keeping a boarding house to support the family.

South America.

In 1873 Brazil had 333,201 slaves. On June 30th, 1882, their number was 147,168.

Tarsus, of Cilicia, has a name in sacred history. The great missionary of the early Christian church was born there. Now one of the smallest of the tribes of our Israel proposes to send a missionary there. Dr. Matheny, who has been a missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of this country at Latakiah, in Syria has been deputed to establish a mission in or near Tarsus. There are some important commercial centres near this place. How strange that the gospel should be sent back to the city of St. Paul's birth by inhabitants of a land of whose existence he had never dreamed!

Britain.

Hope is entertained that the revised version of the Old Testament will be ready for issue by the end of next year.

British Christians contributed last year to the work of foreign missions \$5,467,845, or \$76,905 less than the previous year.

Up to the present time 6,000 petitions, bearing 699,000 signatures, have been presented in favour of the Sunday Closing Bill in England.

The old Unitarian congregations in London are said to have dwindled till "liberal" Christianity is almost without sectarian organization there.

"Fashion" has changed its decrees in London, it is said. Instead of running towards "Ritualism," the current has veered towards Broad-churchism. Dean Stanley will be canonized, and not Dr. Pusey.

Many children in the Sunday-schools are familiar with the books of A. L. O. E., which letters stand for "a lady of England." She is Miss Charlotte Maria Tucker, and has been for six years a missionary in India.

The veteran African missionary, Dr. Robert Moffat, is still in good health, though in his eighty-sixth year. He was compelled to leave London recently and go into the country, being overrun with callers, who taxed his strength too much for endurance.

Europe.

In Berlin with a population of 1,145,000 the church attendance is less than 35,000.

The corner stone of a new church was recently laid in Leipsig, the first new Lutheran church built in that city during the last three hundred years.

Thirteen new theatres have been built in Berlin in ten years, and in the same time only two churches. The downward progress of morals in that city may be gauged by the statement thus made:

The McAll Mission in Paris needs at least \$15,000 every year to support it well. Its progress may be inferred from the fact that whereas ten years ago it had attracted but 108 followers, it has now 68 places in which meetings are held, in which 11,000 persons may be seated.

It is reported that "the Sacred Congregation of Rites in Rome has decided that