

Mission Field.

Calcutta.

A memorial has been presented to the Government by the Hooghly Zerindars against the preaching of Missionaries at Melas, which is said to cause rioting among the ignorant devotees assembled on such occasion. On the other hand it is urged that the object of the missionaries is peaceable, and not to defy a turbulent multitude; and that many of the Melas, though religious in their origin, have of late assumed a very different aspect. The decision has been to draw a line on the Tarkessus mela ground beyond which the missionaries will not be allowed to preach. The Zerindars appealed to the Government not as pious Hindus but as guardians of the peace, and may be commended for their foresight, especially after the outbreak at Benares and the threatened disturbances at Calcutta.

Bombay.

The baptism of a Mohammedan, Mirza Abdulla Beg, which took place in the Bombay C. M. S. Mission on August 14th, has attracted some attention. There was a large congregation in St. Paul's Church on the occasion, including several Rajahs and other notables, besides Europeans and native Christians. Mr. Beg had been an enquirer for a long time, and had at first frequented the Scotch Presbyterian Mission. He was a Moulvie, and is very learned in Arabic and Persian, and was led to the step partly by the influence of the Tamil Catechist Matthew Aaron. The Mohammedan 'Mohurrum' solemnities were at their height, so that it was a time when a public profession of Christ was especially courageous.

China.

A correspondent of the 'Spirit of Missions,' writing in June from Shanghai, says: "We are in a very disturbed state, every day expecting to hear that we must dismiss the girls. The rioters seem to be coming this way. The last place they burned was Wusuch, on the Grand Canal. A large Roman Catholic mission was entirely destroyed. This persecution seems to be more against the Roman Catholics than the Protestants. We are well guarded by Chinese soldiers but if disturbance arise in Toochow, two days journey hence by boat, we shall be compelled to send the orphans away." Another writes: "The greater part of mid China is full of disaffection to the government and honey-combed with secret societies, especially the provinces bordering on the river Yang-tze. The chief centre of the revolutionary movement is Nankin, and the object is to destroy the

Manchu dynasty. The method is to embroil the government with foreign powers, and to seize on the occasion of a foreign war for a general rising. The presence of Tseng Kuo Chen as viceroy of Nankin checked the rising for a time, but his death or removal has been followed by serious outbreaks and attacks upon foreign property.

The secret societies have been growing rapidly and include many officials of high rank. It is thought that the style of dressing the hair in a cue will be abandoned when the Manchu dynasty is overthrown.

The number of baptisms of adults in the Hankow Mission of the American Church reached 379 in the year ending in June; and 100 more were then under instruction. In the hospital 60 cures of opium cases were reported, besides the treatment of more than 300 other patients. The five Chinese Bible women had brought sixty to Baptism.

The Rev. A. H. Locke, Missionary of the American Church at Hankow in China, reported recently the remarkable progress made in that Mission in the past year. 379 adult Chinese have been baptized, among them the first mandarin (actually holding office) who has ever been baptized by a missionary of the Church: and there are still 100 catechumens preparing for baptism: 189 converts have been confirmed during the year; Mr. Locke has been assisted by 14 Chinese evangelists, who have been trained under him, and 10 more are undergoing instruction for the same work. Of these four have taken official degrees of the Chinese University.

Melanesia.

The Bishop of Melanesia has recently arrived in England. He was a passenger from Melbourne by the "Ballarat" which sailed thence on August 1. Bishop Thornton visited him whilst at Port Melbourne. His illness was traced to exposure and fatigue during intrepid missionary expeditions. The disease was malarial sciatica with complications, involving intense suffering and weakness. For five months the Bishop could not move; and his emaciation was extreme. At the time of his arrival at Melbourne the pains had abated, but he could not use his lower limbs. Permanent lameness was apprehended, and it was said that his return to the islands was more than doubtful. Since the death of Mr. Plant of Florida, fresh clergy have been urgently needed, as well as a replenishment of the mission funds, to which the Australian dioceses at present only give a languid support.

Central Africa.

Recent accounts from Central Africa tell of fresh troubles from the Magwangwara tribe. A caravan from Mtirika's was attacked and destroyed on the way to Newala. Luke Lichraga, a Christian lad and four of Mtirika's boys were on their way to the Mission school, and had not been heard of. The friendly chief Matola had sent a party to help if possible any who had escaped, but only four refugees had reached Newala. The Magwangwara had been making raids upon the Meto territory, south of the Rovuna. The detention of goods at Quiltimane was causing much inconvenience to the Missions on the Lake Nyassa, and the delays were prolonged through the great increase of Europeans, both traders and in the administrative service, in the district.

South Africa.

The question of Circumcision was discussed at the Synod of S. John's, Kaffraia in June. Every year, it was stated, some Christian lads pass through a time of fiery trial, and even those who pass through the rite unharmed are subject to taunts and direct temptation till their marriage. Some of the missionaries think that the evil may be lessened by delaying the rite as long as possible; others would not attempt to abolish the custom, but advocate careful supervision at the time and great watchfulness afterwards. These missionaries have not encouraged the "Guild of S. Titus" for the uncircumcised. At the close of the discussion the Bishop pointed out that there was a large and increasing number of natives earnestly striving after a higher civilisation, and wishing to adopt the English mode of life. The distinguishing mark of heathen manhood is circumcision, especially in Pondoland and the ports adjacent. Those therefore who elect the side of civilization, should be urged to discourage circumcision. At the same Synod a Diocesan Board of Education was appointed (1) to correspond with government on educational matters, (2) to further educational schemes in the Diocese, (3) to arrange for the improvement of existing schools and their more constant superintendence. A petition was also drawn up to the Cape Government in favour of granting to municipalities powers to close and suppress all houses of ill fame and Kafir beer shops situated in towns and villages under their control: to put down in native territories under Government control the immoral practices connected with circumcision, and the dances held for the recognition of the puberty of young girls: and to insist on the decent covering of the person in towns and on the high roads.

University of King's College WINDSOR, N. S.

PATRON:

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.
Visitor and President of the Board of Governors:
THE LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA,
Governor ex-officio, Representing Synod of New Brunswick:
THE METROPOLITAN.
President of the College:
THE REV. PROF. WILLETS, M.A., D.C.L.

PROFESSIONAL STAFF:

Classics—Rev. Prof. Willets, M.A., D.C.L.
Divinity, including Pastoral Theology—The Rev. Professor Vroom, M.A.
Mathematics, including Engineering and Natural Phil.—Professor Butler, B.E.
Chemistry, Geology, and Mining—Professor Kennedy, M.A., B.A. Sc., F.G.S.
Economics and History, Professor Roberts, M.A.
Modern Languages—Professor Jones, M.A., Ph.D.
Tutor in Science and Mathematics—Mr. W. F. Campbell, B.A.

DIVINITY LECTURES.

Canon Law and Eccles. Polity—Rev. Canon Partridge, D.D.
Old Testament Lit. and Exeg.—Ven. Archdeacon Smith, D.D.
Apologetics—Rev. Geo. Haslam, M.A.
Other Professional Chairs and Lectureships are under consideration.
There are eight Divinity Scholarships of the annual value of \$150, tenable for three years. Besides these there are One Blinney Exhibition \$50; Three Stevenson Science Scholarships \$30; One McCawley Hebrew prize \$35; One Cogswell Scholarship \$120, open to Candidates for Holy Orders; One McCawley Testimonial Scholarship \$38.00; One Atkins Historical prize \$30.00; One Almon-Welsford Testimonial 24.00; One Hallburton prize \$30.00; One Cogswell Cricket prize. The necessary expenses of Board Rooms, etc., average \$53.00 per annum. Nominated students do not pay tuition fees. These nominations fifty in number, are open to all Matriculated Students, and are worth about \$0.00 for the three years course.

REV. PROF. WILLETS,
President King's College.
Windsor, Nova Scotia.

THE TEACHERS' ASSISTANT

Published by the Toronto Diocesan
Sunday School Committee

TO EXPLAIN AND ILLUSTRATE

Canadian Church Sunday- School Lessons,

ADOPTED BY PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF CANADA,
Sept. 16th, 1889.

Price only 30 cents per annum.

The Bishop of Toronto thus writes respecting the Assistant:

"I strongly commend it to the notice of the Clergy of the Diocese, hoping that they will promote its circulation among their Teachers."

The Bishop of Algoma says:

"The Assistant" is certain to prove a valuable aid to conscientious Sunday-School Teachers. Designed (as its name implies) to stimulate but not to supersede careful preliminary study of the lesson, it opens up new lines of thought, which cannot fail to give solidity to the instruction conveyed in the Sunday School that use it."

The Bishop of Niagara says:

"The Teachers' Assistant" will be valued by all who feel the need of their own minds being stimulated and informed before going to the class in the Sunday-School."

Try it,
Address ROWSELL & HUTCHISON, 76
King street, East, Toronto.

