

to compel them to submit to the barbers, who are in waiting for their hair. Western hats and coats are generally adopted by those who lose their queues.

Japan.—A picture of Japanese life, drawn by Professor Morse, shows a pleasant relation existing between the human and the brute creation. Birds build their nests in the city houses, wild fowl, geese and ducks alight in the public parks, wild deer trot about the streets. He had actually been followed by wild deer in the streets, nibbling melon rind from his hand, as tame as calves and lambs on our farms. A dog goes to sleep in the busiest streets; men turn aside so as not to disturb him. One day a beautiful heron alighted on a limb of a tree, and the busy, jostling throng stopped. No one attempted to injure the bird, but several began sketching him. Let such a gentle race be thoroughly inspired by Christian love, and we shall surely have a type of piety superior, at least in some respects, to that possessed by the bluff, pushing Anglo-Saxon.

—The waking of Japan from that great sleep in which the East has lain for a thousand years appears likely to prove the most serious event of recent history.—*New York Evening Post*.

AFRICA.

—Says Stanley: "There are now only about 130 miles of railway within the limits of Equatorial Africa: but at the end of ten years from now we shall have the Congo Railway 250 miles long; the Stanley Falls Railway, 30 miles; the Mombasa-Nyanza Railway, 650 miles; the Shire-Nyasasa Railway, 70 miles; the German Usambara Railway, 120 miles; and probably the Nyasasa-Tanganika Railway, 220 miles, in complete working order."

—The American United Brethren missionaries on the West Coast are able to report that during the past year new chapels have been built by contributions from the country people at Otterbein, Konknanany, Mandoh, and Jehovah stations, under the direction of

Brothers Taylor, Morrison, Doomahbey, and Williams. These reports are especially encouraging, as it is but recently that the people have undertaken the building of their own church-houses without asking liberal contributions from the mission treasury. These 5 chapels begun in one year are the evident result of the constant emphasis now being placed on the necessity of self-support. Tho built of mud, they are neat and quite good enough for general use through the country, tho they require constant attention during the rainy season to keep them from going to pieces.

—It is reported that on the day Prempeh was taken prisoner "thousands and thousands of people were freed from a thralldom which was worse than slavery." All but the courtiers and chiefs and their immediate followers, are delighted at the thought of British rule being established.

—Mr. Ruskin, of the Congo Balolo Mission, paid a visit recently to a tribe on the Lopori, hitherto untouched by the Gospel. His account is a thrilling one. He found the people cannibals of the most degraded type, living in constant feud with the Arabs and other foes. "We welcome war," they said; "because it brings us meat. We eat all enemies slain in battle." Hunting for animals is unknown; but every few weeks they go out in search of human food. One day Mr. Ruskin received a formidable visit. A band of warriors appeared, tattooed and fully armed, with the king at their head, his eyes smeared with black powder, to indicate that he was angry and came prepared to fight.

—The railroad from Loanda to Malange is now in operation as far as Queta, in Colungo Alto—that is to say, for 300 kilometers (about 200 miles). The section Queta-Ndala-Tando is to be soon opened. Thus the principal difficulties which were found in the mountain region of Cazengo will have been overcome, and the work will pro-