

a city like Cairo. Many of the young men were Moslems.

The Rev. William Harvey, for many years a faithful missionary of the United Presbyterian Church in Egypt, is at present in this country for a brief visit. He is continually engaged, however, in making missionary addresses, and will return to Egypt during the present year. He is at Monmouth, Ill.

Formosa.—The Rev. Mr. Mackay has recently written from the island of Formosa, to the Canadian Presbyterian Mission with which he is connected, concerning an extraordinary turning from idols on the part of the people of Ka-le-oan, a village, or rather a congeries of villages, recently visited by him. A native assistant had commenced work in that district, but Mr. Mackay had been hindered from going there, though he had had the matter in mind for a dozen years. On his recent visit he found many of the people having a clear idea of Gospel truth, while all of them were wearied of idol worship. The three main facts in the case Mr. Mackay states thus: 1. Nearly five hundred idolaters cleaned their houses of idols in our presence. 2. They declared themselves anxious to worship the Lord, the Redeemer. 3. They gave a temple built for idols as a house of worship for the living and true God.

The Rev. Mr. Jamieson, of the Canada Presbyterian Mission in Formosa, died recently at Tamsui. He was a native of Scotland, and went to Formosa in 1833. He was a devoted missionary, and his death is a sore loss to the work.

India.—Lady Dufferin, writing in the *Nineteenth Century* on "The Women of India," expresses the fear that their social condition cannot be modified to any great degree by legislation or by outward reforms. She says: "It is only by the education and elevation of women that any change can come over the feeling of the people with regard to marriage, and it is only when public opinion ceases to regard her as a chattel, and begins to recognize her as a

helpmate, that a woman's condition, whether as wife or widow, can become more honorable and more worthy of respect." Lady Dufferin gives the opinion that the very best way in which we can help our Indian sisters is by supplying them with medical relief: 1. Because it aims at diminishing suffering and at saving life. 2. Because education and general enlightenment must follow in its train. 3. Because it encourages and inculcates respect and consideration for women. 4. Because it brings cultivation and learning in contact with the Zenana; and 5. Because in medicine and nursing Indian women will find professions in the exercise of which widows, deprived as they are of home and family ties, may fill their lives with all the interest, occupation, and honor so sadly wanting in their present state.

The census of India, recently completed, shows that the total population is now 285,000,000, an increase of 30,000,000 in the last decade. Of this increase 3,000,000 is due to accessions of territory by conquest. It is calculated that the population of India is about a fifth of the whole human race.

The comments of the Calcutta press on Dr. Pentecost's evangelistic work in India are full of appreciation. The editor of the *Statesman* of that city, and also the missionaries of different denominations, unite in saying that few preachers if any have produced such a profound impression for good upon all classes of people, including the European residents, as Dr. Pentecost.

A society has been formed in England called "The India Widows' Union." It is an organization of Christian women for the purpose of improving the condition of Hindu and Mohammedan widows in India. The members are widows only, but any Christian woman may become an associate member. They pledge themselves to pray that God will break the yoke and set the captive free. They raise money to be expended in training widows to useful industries, and they gather and dif-