a thing is probably one fruit of the Mildmay Medical Mission there. Miss Hester Campbell writes: "Truly He who stood at Abram's tent-door long ago in Mamre's Plain was very present with us, and more than one has gone away to Jerusalem, or Beirut, or Cairo, to thank God for that week at Hebron."

India.-The Rev. J. Traill, of Jeypore, has this to say of the "holy" men he saw at the Pushkar mcht: "It is a holy place and a holy time, and all the holy men have come in from far and near. Let me tell you these men are the embodiment of sanctity. They are so pure that the touch of even the European would defile them. They have forsaken the world for religion. They have clothed themselves with ashes. They subject themselves to terrible penances. I saw a man there on a bed of spikes; men hanging by the heels to stree; a man buried up to the neck; s man sitting between five fires before the blazing sun; a man lacerating himself till the blood gushed out; a man solding up a right hand till it dried ... And all to gain salvation."

-Rev. W. D. Hankinson writes as follows to Mr. Baynes, of the English Baptist Sure ty, concerning Buddhism in Cerlon: "This priest is one of the 9950 at present in the island. wears a long yellow robe, and possesses an alms-bowl in which he receives his food. From house to house he moves. and silently takes his stand before each, and with his alms-bowl in front of him, waits for a small gift of rice or plantains, etc. The giver often does obeisince to the priest, and in the case of one sect the priest pronounces a blessing before departing. Priests of the other sects depart in silence. No priest must take a meal after twelve o'clock noon. When my friend called in to see me the other day, one of his attendants evenl times tested the hour by the leigth of his shadow, lest the priest should be too late to partake of his break!ast."

—Though himself by no means a Christian, the late Maharajah of Mysore was no foe to the Gospel, and was a ruler truly enlightened and of a benevolent heart. Educated under English influence, he was a firm friend to the paramount power. He was also a steadfast friend to reform of many kinds, only a few months ago greatly limiting the practice of child-marriage.

China.—Who does not sorrow with the Celestia' Empire in her humiliation, so abject and utter? Some \$00.000.000 bursting with conceit, beaten time after time, on both land and sea, by a puny nation of only 40,000,000! And yet China has only herself to thank. Nor can the remote outcome of these months of chagrin and shame be other than beneficial. The Great Wall of exclusiveness will tumble at many points, and many a highway will be opened for the entrance of Christian forces.

-Rev. B. Baring-Gould has returned from a journey around the world, and after abundant opportunities to inform himself, declares: "In no part of India or Japan have I ever seen anything at all to compare with the aggressiveness of these [Chinese] native Christians. Inquirers are being brought in by the score every week by the converts themselves. Individual Christians, in one case a medical man, in another a peddler, in another a blacksmith, have been recently the means of evangelizing a village, or villages, or in one catwenty-eight villages, in which 126 inquirers are now waiting to be taught. In the districts I have visited, thousands of women are willing to be evangelized, and hundreds of female catechumens are waiting to be taught, and can only be taught by their own sex."

—The Foochow Conference (Methodist Episcopal) reports these encouraging figures: Members, 4225; prohationers, 5227; baptized children, 1973; adherents, 7221; Sunday-school scholars, 5901; collected for missionary society, \$405; for self-support, \$2814. Of the principal items the increase for