

where their father has labored so long and has been so much blessed.

—Bishop W. F. Mallalien justly exclaims. "How strange it seems that in 35 years from the time when Dr. William Butler planted the banner of our church in the valley of the Ganges, such eminent success should have crowned our efforts, and such answers to our prayers been vouchsafed that now in India we have 5 annual conferences, besides a mission and much growing work in and about Singapore, and open doors and Macedonian cries on every hand."

—An English traveller, Mr. H. S. Hallett, in a recent volume published by Blackwood, entitled "A Thousand Miles on an Elephant," describing his journey through Burmah, Laos, and Siam, largely with a view to commercial affairs, dedicates his book to the missionaries in that region, as a mark of "The high esteem in which I hold the noble work they are accomplishing." And then he adds: "I never understood what a great boon Christianity was to the world till I recognized what heathenism was and how it acted on its victims in Indo-China."

—The missionary in Siam has constantly to meet the danger of leprosy in its most loathsome form. There is practically no quarantine placed upon the lepers except in the matter of dwellings, and they are permitted to go about the streets begging for food. There are consequently hundreds of ways in which the disease is spread, and the authorities do nothing to prevent it. The money which is given as alms to the lepers finds its way into everybody's hands, and the coppers of the realm are *leprous coppers*. This is only one of the disheartening and dangerous evils which our missionaries must encounter, yet they say repeatedly it is forgotten in their great love for the work.

—The early triumphs of the mission among the Karens in Burmah are recalled by the story of a visit of one of the Baptist preachers to a remote Karen

district on the borders of Siam. He found the people very well-to-do, some having as many as 120 elephants. They had built for themselves large Buddhist temples and monasteries. When the preacher asked them if they understood what they worshipped, they said they did not, and listened with great attention while he unfolded the doctrine of the true and living God. That night their Buddhist priest ran away, seeing that his occupation was gone, and the people asked the preacher to remain in his place, and agreed to give up the worship of idols and send their children to his school if he would stay. He remained for a time, and at last reports 200 were asking baptism.

China.—Rev. Dr. Griffith John tells an interesting story of a young convert who died recently while on missionary work far from his home. He entered the service of Christ more than a dozen years ago. The faithfulness and consistency of his new life were testified to by his native friends, who said of Mr. Wang, "There is no difference between him and the Book." What testimony better than that could be given?

—The *Shanghai Journal*, quoted in the *London Times*, tells of a man who for seven months has been engaged in fulfilling a vow that he would watch three years at his mother's grave. He built a little hut a few feet longer than himself, but not high enough for him to stand erect in. The man's condition was foul beyond description, since during his vigil he does not wash himself nor remove the straw upon which he lies. The people bring him food and honor him greatly. If he survives the three years, it is expected that the officials will go in state and receive him, reporting the matter to the throne, and he will receive from the emperor's hand a board containing four characters lauding his virtue.

—Dr. Anderson, of the Taiwanfoo Hospital, Hainan, says that poor people pawn articles of clothing and jewelry that they may come for treatment. One