ture seems dark; but God will overrule all for the greatest good; so we will work and trust and wait. Our last annual meeting was a time of much perplexity and anxiety, which will not cease at once. If there be no brightening up we may be forced to close an institute and stop a paper which have been continued for about thirty years and been of great benefit to this nation. In 'darkness' that we 'feel' there is yet the glorious light of God's promises. Christ shall reign, and we are at work in His service.'

Rev. G. J. Schilling, of Pegu, Burma, says: "There is only one spiritual life, and when a Buddhist is born again he becomes a new creature as much as a converted nominal Christian. Yet we are apt to marvel more when we see the Christ life in a former idol worshiper. I was in Mandalay last week and saw the leper asylum of Rev. Winston, of the English Wesleyans. There were many fearfully distorted bodies. I talked to them of Jesus and the land in which there are no lepers. I found then that I told them no new story. They had been well instructed before, and then they began to sing 'I need Thee every hour.' Some throats were touched by the disease and literally rotting away; but they sang. And then one man, whose hands and feet were already half gone, told how he loved Jesus. It was a marvelous testimony from one who was formerly a Buddhist. He loved God, the same God who smote him bodily; and his eyes told well that he spoke the truth. Are missions a failure ?"

Rev. Henry T. Perry, of the American Board Mission, Sivas, Turkey in Asia, says: "We are all in good health here at this station, and are very full of many kinds of work. Our congregations are crowded with people who come more interested to hear and obey the truth than formerly. Tho our pastor was killed, the lay element in the church has come nobly forward to attend the services of preaching and prayer."

Rev. N. D. Reid, of the American Baptist Mission, Henzada, Burma, writes: "The work on this field is doing fairly well. In the district and out-stations the people are anxious to hear. There are earnest seekers after Christ to be found in nearly all, if not all the out-stations. Twenty were baptized March 1st; one March 8th. There are nearly as many more who have applied for baptism, but who have not yet been examined. The prospects for a rich harvest of souls were never brighter."

Rev. J. Wilkie, of the Canadian Mission College, Indore, India, writes: "India to-day is in a specially interesting stage. The awakening from the fatalistic sleep of the past has led to a forsaking of much of the past, and an eager grasping after what seems better because at least new. 'Young India' is neither man nor boy, presenting many possibilities, but also many unpleasant features, and requiring especial care that we may mold and train aright. But of this you will hear more fully from those fresh from the field, and I need only repeat the cry, 'Pray for us that we may be worthy to undertake the tremendous task.' The people are worth getting for Jesus, and I believe the signs of the time all point to the day when India shall be a Christian land."

Anna McGinnis Sykes, of the Southern Presbyterian American Mission, Wusih, Kiangsu Province, China, writes: "Just at present we are much interested in wearing Chinese clothes; have all adopted native costume in the last few weeks, and are delighted with the result. Our station is a new one, and we have only four church-members, but we believe them to be faithful. The first missionaries to settle in Wusih were inexperienced and paid too much for everything, and it will be years before we get the idea that the doctrine' has some connection with 'cash.' The average Chinese thinks we pay anywhere from three to twenty dollars a month to those who enter our 'religion,' and we could have any number for one dollar a month, perhaps less, if we wished."