—The Canada Presbyterian is in a sore quandary. The missionary treasury is empty, but half a score of would-be missionaries are urging, "Here are we, send us." Shall they be dispatched at once and the churches be called upon to supply the means required, or be tidden to wait until the money is in hand? How sad that such a question should ever be possible; and, oh, for heavenly wisdom to decide just when hesitation is unbelief and disobedience, and when faith lapses into presumption and folly!

-Can it be that the day is really approaching when the nations will learn war no more? In 1890 our Congress adopted a resolution recommending the President to invite negotiations with foreign countries with a view to arranging treaties of arbitration. In 1893 the British House of Commons unanimously adopted a resolution referring to this action, and recommending co-operation with the United States in this matter. It is said that a motion is soon to be introduced into the Senate instructing the President to endeavor to negotiate an Arbitration Treaty for twenty-five years, and that Mr. Cremer, M.P., is now in this country as the bearer of a letter from 354 members of the House of Commons to the individual members of Congress, requesting them to support this motion.

-And commerce is a great peacemaker and help to the spread of the The Brooklyn Eagle gives these figures: The total number of steamers of 100 tons and upward comprising the fleet of the world is 12,907, with a gross tonnage of 16,066,202. The total number of sailing-vessels of 100 tons and upward is 17,814, with a net tonnage of 8,503,294, making a total of both steam and sail, 30,721, with a tonnage of 24,569,486. The value of this sea-going tonnage is estimated in round numbers at \$2,000,000,000, and the number of men employed is in the neighborhood of 650,000. As a matter of comparison it may be stated that the total capital invested in railroads in the United States in 1893 was \$10,500,000,000.

The railroad employés number 823,700. Considerably more than one half (7185) of all the steamers, and more than one quarter (4475) of all the sailing-vessels in the world, fly the British flag. Next in importance in steam-vessels comes Germany, with 912; the United States, with 610; then France, with 555; Norway, 554; Sweden, 585; Spain, 392; Russia, 248; Denmark, 253; Italy, 214, etc.

—The Church of Scotland has a missionary debt of £2506, but 5 of its African missionaries have just sent each one month's salary to aid in its extinction; and, moreover, 42 native Christian workers at Blantyre and 20 Domasi boys have done the same thing. The "self-denial" donation of these last alone amounts to nearly £4.

—Mr. James Croil has a book entitled "The Noble Army of Martyrs, and Roll of Protestant Missionary Martyrs from A.D. 1661 to 1891." The "roll" contains 130 names, and does not include the native workers or converts, nor in the case of Cawnpore Mrs. Haycock, the missionary's mother who shared his death, nor the sister of the Rev. M. I. Jennings, and the Misses Thompson at Delhi.

—Dr. Pauline Root, of the Madura Mission, has had 20,000 patients, with nearly 5000 surgical operations. They came from 216 villages. Dr. Mary Niles, of the Canton Mission, has had 5000 patients, with 600 surgical operations.

—There are some large congregations in heathen lands. In the city of Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, there is a Protestant church with an attendance of \$000, of whom \$500 are communicants. The great cathedral at Uganda, Central Africa, holds 5000, and is filled. A correspondent from Aintab, Central Turkey, states that one church there is crowded with an audience of 2000, and in the same city is another church with