

across this powerful river ; and the mail can now reach Millward without being liable to a plunge bath on the way.

DURING the month of May we received a letter from a lady, from which we take the following extract : " One year ago I put down two oil wells purposing that one-fifth of the profits should be the Lord's. I have now, from this and other sources, \$88. I read with thankfulness the sending of missionaries to begin work in China, and was interested in the call for twenty-five more to be sent before 1900. Could this \$88 be made to help send one missionary ? "

There has been some correspondence regarding the matter, and just as we go to press the following has come to hand :—

" Have just received your card. Enclosed find Post Office order for \$100, with prayer accompanying it for the baptism of the Spirit on those about to go to China, and those already there.

" I may say that reading the OUTLOOK lately has kindled anew the missionary spirit. I feel as if we did not (all of us at least) inform ourselves sufficiently on this subject."

THE June number of *The African News* contains the opening chapter of A Powerful and Realistic Narrative, by Bishop William Taylor, giving an inside view of the African man-stealers sixty years ago. The "Story of a Slaver" is not fiction, but startling fact ! It relates to the career of a European who became one of the greatest man-stealers of the age, and who, in the course of a most eventful life, ravaged a large section of the West Coast of Africa on the hunt for human cargoes. No authentic narrative of equal interest, dealing with the subject, has ever appeared. Subscription, \$1.00 a year, and every subscriber, during the next three months, will receive by mail, free, a beautiful medallion made of the finest African ivory from the Congo, and enclosing a portrait of Bishop Taylor. Address, *The African News*, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Editorial and Contributed.

Editorial Notes.

LESS than a century ago the inhabitants of Tahiti and adjacent islands were "dwelling in darkness and the shadow of death," but since then they have sent forth nearly two hundred evangelists to carry the gospel to other islands.

IT is not altogether pleasant to be told that there are 55 Protestant missionary societies for work among the Jews, with 399 missionaries and an income of over \$400,000. What an enormous loss of power and resources is entailed by these endless divisions.

ACROSS the border a home has been established at Newton, Mass., for the children of missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church. With the growth of our foreign work something of the kind may be needed in Canada in the not distant future.

THE elevated railroads in New York last year collected \$30,000,000 in amounts of five cents from each passenger for each trip. There's a power in littles. Would that our missionary collectors understood this. "Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost."

MANY travellers are by no means impartial witnesses in regard to Christian missions, but there are some exceptions. A Mr. Hallet, who recently made extensive journeys through Burmah, Laos and Siam for commercial purposes, has published a book which he dedicates to the missionaries as a mark of "the high esteem in which I hold the noble work they are accomplishing." Furthermore, he gives this frank and manly testimony : "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."

HUMANLY speaking there is but little prospect of any speedy abatement of the opium scourge. Last autumn a deputation waited upon Lord Kimberley to urge action in the matter ; but while admitting the great evils of the traffic, he declined to admit that anything further could be done at present. The old problem of revenue stands in the way, and under it lies the vicious principle that iniquity is justified if only it helps to fill the public coffers. It is on precisely this principle that the liquor traffic is legalized and protected in this country. The two greatest hindrances to the gospel in China, Burmah and India are the opium traffic and the vicious lives of foreigners. Remove these two and the gospel will run like fire among stubble.

LEPROSY is very prevalent in Japan, especially in the south. It is estimated that there are not less than 200,000 cases. Two ladies of the Church Missionary Society have applied for aid to establish a hospital, as the doctors say a great many cases could be relieved if taken in time. Among the better class of people leprosy is regarded as such a disgrace that the victim is shut up in a small room, never to leave it until death ; while among the poor they are left to subsist on such promiscuous charity as they can obtain, which is very little at the best, for people say they cannot be human beings, otherwise they would not be afflicted with such a strange and incurable malady. When the project of a hospital was mooted a native Christian said, "It will do more for Christianity than anything that has been done. My people can argue as cleverly as your people about religion, but they know nothing of such love as this."

THE heroic age of missionary effort is not altogether a thing of the past, as witness the following from Dr. McKay, of Formosa, in the *Gospel Missionary* :— "Fourteen years ago I arrived here. All was dark around. Idolatry was rampant. The people were bitter toward any foreigner. There were no churches, no hospitals, no students, no friends. Year after year passed away rapidly, but of the persecutions, trials, woes ; of the sleepless nights ; of the travelling bare-foot drenched with wet ; of the nights in ox-stables,