

funds to educate young men and women for preachers and teachers; then also they are asking about help to rebuild chapels and schools, and to erect orphanages for the multitude who are left desolate and unprovided for. A liberal provision for this last is especially needed, as the Moslems are making every effort to get these children under their guardianship, to be educated in their faith.

Mexico.—Good news comes from this much-disturbed part of the world, that Gen. Carranza has issued a decree prohibiting bullfighting. He says it is opposed to culture, and degrading to the morals of the country, and has placed the penalty for infringement of the prohibition at \$1,000 to \$5,000, with or without imprisonment.

Russia.—Not only in America are the Jews being laid on the public conscience. There is a probability that Russia will have a bill introduced at the next meeting of the Duma to abolish the "pale" for the Jews, and give them the same rights as other Russians.

Italy.—The Waldensian Church is making every effort to improve the great opportunity presented by the war, of reaching and evangelizing the soldiers. The Italian Government has appointed three Waldensian pastors as chaplains to the army, with exactly the same privileges and duties, as the Roman Catholic chaplains. The motto of the church is: a Gospel for every soldier. They present each one of their own with a New Testament, a comfort kit, and, if needed, woollen clothing, and send to them each week a copy of their paper, "La Luce."

Africa.—It is a surprising piece of news to hear that there is anywhere under the British flag a necessity for the decree that has just been issued for Nigeria—a decree abolishing the legal status of slavery, and ordaining that all persons born after, or brought in after, March 31, 1901, are free.

Japan.—The movement towards the establishment of a Union College for women is taking shape. The girls' schools all over the mission field have made necessary this next step—the women's college—a step already taken in Madras, in Peking and Nanking.

The plans for Japan are so nearly completed that it is expected the college will open in 1917.

India.—At least one of the German missions of India is not falling away because of the loss of its directors. The native head of the Gossner Mission says that all is moving, along with perfect smoothness and harmony—that no change in existing institutions is being attempted, and their hardest problem just now is the financial one.

The United Church of South India (Presbyterian and Congregational) is in the full tide of its three years' evangelistic campaign. The members are pledged to give one full week to evangelism every year, and in preparation for this, Bible Study Circles and Personal Work Classes are being held everywhere. The first week of evangelistic activity found 8,000 Christians devoting their whole time to it, and resulted in 8,000 enquirers and 6,000 converts being enrolled.

"LETTERS FROM MY HOME IN INDIA."

This is the title of the newest missionary book. It has just been published by McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart, Toronto, price (cloth) \$1.25.

The letters which have been edited and arranged by Grace McLeod Rogers, are by Mrs. George Churchill, who has spent over forty years of her life among the Telugus. The volume includes 305 pages, with ten pages of illustrations, and it is safe to say that no book of the year will be read so eagerly by those who are interested in things as they are and have been in the mission fields of India.

Mrs. Churchill's narration of the outstanding events in nearly a half-century of her life begins when as a girl of fourteen, the time of her conversion, she received the first impulse to be a missionary. This desire remained with her, and indeed grew upon her, while she attended the Model and Normal schools at Truro, Nova Scotia, and while she was engaged in teaching. Her parents first opposed the idea of her going to the foreign field, but later gave their consent, "not gladly, but willingly."