

body likes to live there, this being especially true of the Chinamen. Peking has but an imperfect sewage system, and the sanitary conditions are very bad, yet there is little disease there. Peking is at the same time one of the dirtiest and healthiest cities in the world. In striking contrast to Tokio, Japan, where there are water-works, gas, electricity, and modern improvements, with good sanitation, yet which has frequent cholera epidemics, and is far from being healthful."

—Half a century ago, as one of the results of the opium war, a small tract of land just north of the native city of Shanghai was set apart for the residence of foreigners. It was not anticipated that this tract would be occupied in any part by the natives, but 200,000 of them have settled within it, and voluntarily submitted themselves to the jurisdiction of the "foreign devils." Here some 5000 Europeans enjoy the highest fruits of Western civilization under a government founded on a written constitution. It would be difficult to find a city of the size anywhere in Europe or America possessing in so high a degree as Shanghai the manifold elements of civilization.—M. B. DUNNELL, in *Overland Monthly*.

—The Christian press is a tremendous power in the Celestial Empire. Thus from the Methodist publishing house at Foochow were issued 26,600,000 pages last year; from a similar Presbyterian establishment in Shanghai, 82,000 copies of the Scriptures and 36,700,000 pages of other books, tracts, etc.; and the Central China Religious Tract Society issued about 1,000,000 copies of publications.

Japan.—A Japanese foreign mission board has been organized, with the aim of working first in Korea. The president and one of the treasurers are of the Church of Christ, the vice-president is of the Methodist Church, and the secretary and a treasurer are of the *Kumi ai* churches.

Dr. Dale, one of the leading Congregational ministers of England, whose death has recently been announced, related, in one of his sermons, an incident as to a Japanese gentleman of education, a man of force and thought, who sat in his house one night and talked with him of many things, chiefly of the hopes and joys which had come to them both through the faith of Christ. Dr. Dale asked his visitor how he came to leave the religion of his family and his country and become a Christian. He replied: "The Bible came into my hands through a friend, a Japanese friend, and by chance I read, first, the chapter in the Epistle to the Corinthians in which the excellencies of charity are set forth. I was fascinated; there was a morality taught therein with which I was unacquainted. I turned back the leaves, seeking other parts as novel and striking, and read the Gospel of John, and then I was subdued. The words and the character of Jesus compelled a surrender of my heart, and won my faith."

AFRICA.

—Mr. E. H. Glenny, secretary of the North Africa Mission, properly finds occasion for thanksgiving in the fact that, whereas fourteen years ago not a missionary to the Moslems could be found between Alexandria and Gibraltar, there are now 120, of whom some 70 belong to his society. This same organization has 7 medical missions and hospitals in which about 30,000 were treated last year.

—Rev. Jean Paul Cook, writing to the *London Christian* from the French mission house, Il Muthen par El' Kseur, Kabylia, says: "Eight years ago the French Methodist Conference decided to start a mission in Kabylia, and sent out Mr. Thomas Hocart, a young and zealous pastor. After staying two years with his wife at Bougie, to learn the language and get a knowledge of the country, he came to take up his abode in this place. It was thought best to begin with the young, and ser-