

in them last year, and already 8 children have made application to enter during 1895.

EUROPE.

Great Britain.—The Rev. W. Hughes, Colwyn Bay, North Wales, is director of the Congo Training Institute, whose object is "to give religious and industrial education to the most promising of the African converts in the United Kingdom, and to establish similar institutions as branches in Africa." Of the latter 5 are already founded. For this work £5000 are required.

—The Aged Pilgrims' Friend Society in London is something quite unique. Founded in 1807, it aims to give pensions of 5, 7, and 10 guineas each to the needy of both sexes who are not under sixty years of age. Several homes are provided for these veterans. Some 6000 in all have been ministered to, and 1315 names are now on the books. The annual cost is about £10,000, and the aggregate of expenditures is upward of £240,000.

—The China Inland Mission has "urgent need for 100 consecrated men. Existing stations are calling for reinforcements, and God is opening new doors which there are no workers to enter."

—Eugene Stock, editorial secretary of the Church Missionary Society, has been giving in two carefully prepared articles in the *Intelligencer* some of the results of his research into the sources of missionary income. He finds that, in England at least, it is not poverty which hinders giving, nor is it affluence which prompts to the exercise of this grace. Instead, it is well-nigh the rule that the most able bestow the least, while the least able make large offerings. He concludes that in almost every case it is not *wealth* but *work* which tells, vigorous, persistent effort on the part of clergymen or laymen, or both in co-operation, and supplies figures in abundance to substantiate his conclusion.

—The society last named is fortunate above most in having an editorial secretary possessed of the rare and royal gift of speaking the solemn truth, of a sort which is disagreeable to not a few, with all courage and plainness, but always in love and tenderness (*suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*). As, for example, in the December *Intelligencer* to the laggard givers who would have the society retrench.

—The East London Institute, since its founding in 1872, has trained and sent out 821 men and women, who are now toiling in 40 different countries. The number of departures last year was 60, divided among a half score of missionary societies.

—The members of the Salvation Army do not wear their uniform in foreign fields; they enter into the life of the people, wear their clothes, eat their food, live in such houses as those inhabit whom they would reach, and in all possible ways renounce their old national identity and assume that of natives of the land in which they work.

—In the January *Central Africa* (Universities' Mission) Rev. W. H. Woodard has a paper of admirable tone upon "Associate Missions and Family Life." As is known to most, the society which he represents appoints only celibates to service, and all "stand socially on the same level, receive the same allowances, live in the same house, eat at the same table." Having no family ties to fetter, all may move at once "at the bidding of the bishop." "The climate alone, perhaps, might make married life almost impossible." Therefore "it was not economy alone which determined the system." However, though the advantages are so great, he does not claim that this is the only legitimate or excellent way of carrying on evangelizing work.

—The Children's Fresh-air Fortnight scheme, directed by Mr. MacKeith, of Glasgow, has received a second gift of £2000 to purchase and furnish a home