

—The mission to Syria was begun in 1823 by the occupation of Beirut. Twenty-five years ago, in 1870, it was transferred from the American Board to the Presbyterian Board, and within this last quarter of a century there has been encouraging progress. In place of 18 American missionaries there are now 40; in place of 63 native helpers, there are 219. In 1870 there were less than 300 communicants; now there are 3048. The pupils in the schools have increased from 167 to 7352. The mission press at Beirut issued over 22,000,000 pages in 1894, of which nearly one half were portions of the Bible.

—Some months ago we published an appeal from the Rev. George A. Ford, of Sidon, Syria, for a well-boring apparatus for the Sidon Academy. We are gratified to learn from Dr. Ford that in response a friend, who insists upon remaining unnamed, has sent in a check for \$3400, in full payment of the apparatus! Dr. Ford writes: "This is a magnificent gift, and I doubt not that it will also prove such to the work at large. Our first concern in this connection now must be the task, by no means light, of finding a competent, experienced, and Christian man, to select the necessary apparatus, and then come out and manage it until he has trained some native mechanic to take his place."—*New York Evangelist*.

India.—It is by no means a palatable piece of information that the Indian Christians suffer considerably from unhappy influences, negative and positive, which their European neighbors bring to bear upon them. Negatively, the growth of spiritual life in Indian Christians is harmed by the isolated and unique position which is accidental to the profession of their faith in Christ. The Hindu casts them off. The Mohammedan regards them with horror as deserters from Islam. The Parsee closes the doors of his home to them. The Europeans, generally speaking (missionaries excepted), pay but little heed to them. They regard them cold-

ly. They seldom or never visit them. They know hardly anything about them. They often speak unkindly of them in the mass, because of some experience of an untoward kind in connection with a few individuals. They pray little for them. They do not worship with them, and almost in no way do they show sympathy with or for them.—*Indian Witness*.

—Miss Annie Taylor has entered Tibet as a *bona fide* trader; she deals in medicine, for which there is great demand, and meantime loses no opportunity for missionary work. The Commissioner of Customs at Yatong is Mr. Taylor, and the missionary at Yatong is Miss Taylor. The Tibetans naturally conclude that both Taylors belong to the same firm, and the poor commissioner is afraid lest he should be held responsible for the deeds of the other Taylor.

—The last engineering feat performed by Britons for the benefit of Hindus is known as the "Peryar Project," and consists in turning the course of a large river, which ran worthlessly down the Western Ghats of Southern India into the sea, by a tunnel down the eastern side instead to irrigate large barren wastes, and to feed hosts of the hungry. The dam is exceeded in height only by the new Croton dam in New York.

—The latest weapon forged against caste and the seclusion of women is found in the (to Hinduism) pestiferous, because so attractive, zenana car. Let the mothers, wives, and daughters of India move about swiftly by steam and see the world for a few years, and they will raise a successful rebellion in behalf of their rights.

—This is how the Salvation Army is making assault: "Our methods are getting more and more wholesale—we pioneer and prepare a given district for a few weeks; experienced 'sappers and miners' deal with the villagers; treat with the group of headmen who