

Italian, and is under the care of a native of Italy. In two of these colonies there are organized churches which have secured ground, cut timber, and secured material for chapels.

It is said that the Catholics of Brazil have been very much opposed to the provision of the Constitution of the Republic, which deprives priests and employés of the Church of the right to vote, and also debars priests from becoming members of Congress. It is understood that the reason this provision was inserted was that the officers of the Church really held their allegiance to their spiritual superiors as stronger than their allegiance to the State, and therefore are not such true citizens of the Republic as would entitle them to a voice in its governments. This provision, however, has been somewhat modified.

Brazil, with its fourteen millions, is far behind the age in education. With ninety-nine per cent of its population rated as Roman Catholics, it reports eighty-four per cent as illiterates. The priests have not taught the people morality, and they in their blindness and ignorance have followed their leaders. But a reaction has come, and they are seeking light and life. The Presbyterians are making an earnest effort to put upon a good foundation a thoroughly equipped Christian university.

**Canada.**—Two Chinamen were recently received into the membership of the Church of Christ in Knox Church, Winnipeg. They had both been under Christian instruction for several years and had given good evidence both of their acquaintance with the great truths of the Gospel and of their desire to lead a Christian life.

**China.**—The condition of Christian education in China is encouraging. Besides the Imperial University at Peking, of which Dr. W. A. P. Martin is president, there are no less than seven other colleges—viz., St John's Episcopal, at Shanghai; Southern Methodist, at Shanghai; Methodist Church, North, at

Peking; Methodist Church, North, at Nanking; Methodist Church, North, at Fuhchan; Presbyterian Church, North, at Shantung; Presbyterian Church, North, at Canton.

Dr. Judson Smith says: "The Chinese are manifestly the governing race of Eastern and Central Asia. They evidently hold the key to the future of almost one half the unevangelized people of the globe; so long as they remain without the Gospel, the great bulk of Asia will be pagan; when they are evangelized, the continent will be Christian and the world will be won."

There is need for yet more missionaries. Kweischow and Kan-suh each has only three missionaries for 3,000,000 people. Shensi has ten missionaries for 10,000,000. Yun-nan has four missionaries for 5,000,000.

Dr. Happer writes from Canton, China: "I am preparing to take my fourth and last departure from China. It is a terrible work to tear up the roots that have been growing deeper and deeper for forty-seven years. But as the Lord has laid the necessity upon me, I can only say, in humble gratitude for the privilege of laboring so long in this populous land, Thy will be done. When the gracious Lord called me to return to America, in former years, He each time gave me the privilege of working there. I trust and pray He may give me the privilege of working still in some quiet way, as my strength may enable me to do. I am sending my books home, and hope to resume my studies and use my pen, or do what my hand may find to do."

**Egypt.**—Mr. L. D. Wishard, who is travelling in the East in the interests of the Young Men's Christian Association, was recently in Cairo, Egypt, and the United Presbyterian missionaries there tried the experiment of advertising a lecture on the relations of Christianity to American civilization. The result was an audience of above three hundred young men, who listened attentively, although the lecture was interpreted. This is most gratifying in