

India.—Rev. E. W. Parker went out in 1859, and has recently taken the journey again after a visit to America. He thinks the world has moved during the 33 years which have intervened, and says: "Then Dr. Durbin came to Boston and put us on board an ice ship, which was to sail around the Cape to Calcutta, and we were nearly four and a half months confined to that little ship, not touching at any port. Now we sail away from New York on a commodious steamer for Liverpool, travel by rail *via* Paris, to Italy, and go aboard another steamer bound for Bombay. Had we met with no delay, we could easily have made the passage from New York to Bombay in 30 days, saving over 100 days over the first passage. What a change from the little sailing ship driven by the wind at an average rate of perhaps 5 miles an hour, to the steamer of 10,000 tons driven by the power of steam at the rate of 20 miles an hour! Then a few ice ships, a few tea ships, and a few others went to China and India, while now in a single month 424 vessels passed through the Suez Canal."

—According to present appearances, trial by jury in Bengal has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The constitution of the Hindu mind is such that this mode of meting out justice is inferior to that of leaving questions of guilt and of the magnitude of penalties, not to twelve men, natives and peers of the accused, but to a single trained, incorruptible English judge.

—Miss Gordon Cumming writes in "Two Happy Years in Ceylon": "It is a sore subject that, whereas Hindu, Mohammedan, and Buddhist conquerors have ever abstained from deriving any revenue from the intoxicating spirits which are forbidden by each of these religions, a Christian government should so ruthlessly place temptation at every corner both in Ceylon and in India, where, as has been publicly stated by an archdeacon of Bombay, the British Government has created a hundred

drunkards for each convert won by Christian missionaries."

—A newspaper in Calcutta has long seen that something serious is the matter with womankind in India, and has been able at length to locate and define the root of the evil and peril. He says: "It is the lady of the Zenana Mission, inoffensive in appearance, who introduces herself into the apartments of our women to turn their heads upside down. The mistresses of the zenanas receive them with eagerness. If these missionaries succeed, it is all over with Hinduism." They are, therefore, beginning an agitation on the subject, and are entering into leagues to banish the missionaries from their zenanas.

—An English missionary gives this narrative from his experience: "A Brahmin boy came to me one day and said: 'Sir, I want to tell you about something which has been troubling me lately. We heard at prayers, not long ago, about its being no use to *hear* the truth without *doing* it, and that idea fastened itself in my mind. I was going home a day or two afterward, and I saw a little pariah (outcast) boy in the road trying to get a bundle of sticks on to his shoulder. When I got near he called out to me and asked me to help him. I knew at once that I ought to, because I believe that we are all brothers, and must do to others as we would they should do unto us. So I looked up and down the road, and, as I did not see anybody coming, I was just going to help him when the old caste spirit rose in my mind, and I said to myself, 'Why should I defile myself by touching this pariah? I shall only have to purify myself when I get home, and what is he to me?' So I turned away and left him, and I have felt so ashamed of myself ever since. Will you pray for me that I may have strength to do what I *know* to be right?' And so it is that the Holy Spirit works righteousness.

—Two of the daughters of Dr. Clough, the great Baptist missionary, will return to the mission work in Ongole, India,