

tle-flag a winged tiger, spitting fire, holding the lightning in his claws. "The Koreans hunt the tigers one half the year, and the tigers hunt the Koreans during the other half," so say the Chinese. In Japan a nurse who wants to make the children "mind," frightens them by telling them they will be sent over to the "land of tigers," and that bad boys and girls who are dispatched thither are clawed into ribbons and chewed up to nothing.

**Japan.**—Miss Riddell, a missionary in Kumamoto, says that when the Buddhist priest, Yatsubuchi Bauryo, was sent as a representative to the Parliament of Religions, Buddhist believers were asked to defray his expenses. He received subscriptions amounting to \$80,000 that he might put in a worthy appearance, a sum representing the expense of 130 missionaries for a year.

—*The Japan Mail* reports the substance of an address made by Doki Horyu Shi, a Buddhist priest, sent to the Parliament of Religions at Chicago as a representative of the Shingon sect. After the close of the Parliament he travelled widely through Europe and India, and on reaching home was welcomed by a meeting of 200 priests and other adherents. Among other remarkable things Mr. Doki stated that he was told that the Buddhists in the vicinity of Boston now numbered over 20,000! Affirming that Christianity is now declining in England, France, and Germany, he declared that, "side by side with this gradual decay of Christianity Buddhism is steadily gaining ground, and there are many indications that it is going to replace Christianity. The people of Europe are indeed eager for the coming of priests." Well, well! well!!

—The work of Russian missionaries in this land was begun not a long while ago, and its rapid progress is due mainly to the efforts of Bishop Nicolas. This prelate has founded schools for boys and for girls, theological colleges and schools of ecclesiastical music and cate-

chism. The pupils establish themselves in the interior of the country, where they found new centres of propaganda. According to the latest report addressed to the Saint-Synode at St. Petersburg, there were at the end of 1892, 219 religious communities established in different localities. The number of the faithful was then 20,325, that of the preachers 128, and that of the music professors 12. During the same year 952 Japanese were baptized, and from 4000 to 5000 during the year 1893. All the members of the mission, priests, deacons, catechists, and preachers, are Japanese, except 3 who came from Russia. There are at Tokyo a school of catechism, a theological seminary with 53 pupils, a school of music, and a girls' college with 76 pupils. There are schools also at Hakodate and Osaka. A bureau is established at Tokyo, with 8 Japanese who work incessantly translating Russian ecclesiastical books.

—A public farewell was given Rev. and Mrs. H. S. De Forest, missionaries of the American Board, on the eve of their departure from Japan. Among the addresses was one by the editor of a large daily in Northern Japan, who said: "The message I beg you to bear to the people of America is this: Christian missionaries have now been working here a full generation. There are hundreds of men and women who have brought half a million dollars annually here to establish Christian schools and churches. And how much have they accomplished? Really, when we see that they have gained only a few tens of thousands of converts, we can only be sorry for them, and must call their work a failure. And yet, look all over Japan. Our 40,000,000 to day have a higher standard of morality than we have ever known. There is not a boy or girl throughout the empire that has not heard of the one-man, one-woman doctrine. Our ideas of loyalty and obedience are higher than ever. And when we inquire the cause of this great moral advance, we can find it in nothing else than the religion of Jesus."