ship, gives in its latest report details of world wide operations during the ninetysixth year of the society's existence. The total receipts amounted to £272,000. One way in which the increase in the missionary force has been effected is by the addition both of honorary missionaries and of missioneries specially maintained by their own families, or by individual friends, or by small societies. These now number one hundred and fifty-four. In most cases, these contributions to support the donors' "own missionaries" are independent of, and additional to, their regular subscriptions, and they come chiefly not from the wealthy, but from the rank and file of the society's supporters.

This, the greatest missionary organization in the world, has impressed us. after much observation of its methods, as deservedly outranking ali others among all the denominational boards in the apostolic character of its methods and spirit. It has a very large number of missionaries in the field, and yet keeps out of debt; its prayer services are most frequent and fervent, and its harmony wonderfully maintained. No reader of the Church Missionary Intelligencer needs to be told what a power that pamphlet is in its intelligent advocacy of missions, or how pure and exalted is its tone.

Annetto Island, Alaska, given to William Duncan for his New Metla-kahtla by the United States, is now involved in the boundary disputes, as was stated in our previous issue.

There is great need of a fully qualified medical man, who should be married, and who with his wife would be willing heartily to throw themselves into the evangelistic work of that most interesting mission. Mr. J. D. Bluett, who from 1884-94 was associated with Mr. Duncan as medical missionary, was with great regret obliged to go back to England. There need be no difficulty as to stipend if a suitable man can be found. An American would be preferable. Mr. Duncan's views are identical with those

of the late C. H. Spurgeon. Any one who is disposed and qualified to enter on this work may communicate with Mr. Duncan at Metlakahtla, Kitchikan, Alaska.

The thirteenth Mohonk Indian conference, again meeting at Mr. Smiley's Grand Hotel at Lake Mohonk, had one hundred and fifty guests this year to consider the needs of these much-neglected and long-oppressed natives of our country. This modest annual conference is quietly doing untold good in moulding private opinion, public sentiment, and even governmental legislation in behalf of the Indian tribes, and helping them upward in their manly struggles toward education and Christianization. The Indian problem is one of the perplexing questions of our day, demanding the utmost resources of philanthropy, statesmanship, and Christian wisdom. The Y. M. C. A. is doing noble work among them; various educational institutions, like those at Carlisle, Pa., and missionary efforts put forth in their behalf, have all been greatly owned of God, notwithstanding the prejudice awakened in the red man by political and commercial wrengs.

These Mohonk conferences gather together such men as President Gates of Amherst. ex-Commissioner Morgan. Commissioner Browning, Superintendent Hallman, General Whittlesey, Herbert Welsh, Dr. Riggs of Santee. Captain Pratt of Carlisle, ex-Senator Dawes (author of the Dawes Bill, providing for lands in severalty), General O. O. Howard, Dr. Sheldon Jackson of Alaska, Commissioner Harris, Superintendent Skinner-in fact, the best counsellors on the Indian question which the country can provide; and a few full-blooded Indians add a practical proof of what can be done by education and plety in making the red man a representative citizen and Christian.

The Zenana Bible and Medical Mission.
At the annual meeting, at London,
Eng., in April, under the presi-