

by 46 and native laborers by 59. There has been an increase of 4213 in the number of pupils in the schools, making the present number 18,837.

—In all from the beginning of work in 1834 among the Nestorians 100 men and women have been sent to this field from America. And all concerned are just now rejoicing in the completion and printing by the American Bible Society of the revised translation of the Syriac Bible.

India.—Some one remarks that in India the hot weather is so palpable it might be peeled off.

—In some of the district congregations in India the native Christians close their services with three words that mean "Victory to the Lord Jesus."

—In the North India Conference there are 42 native pastors who draw their support entirely from the people.

—Missionaries of the English Church engaged in itinerating in Southern India find numerous instances of educated men and Brahmans who are convinced of the truth of Christianity. In one place a whole Brahman street was found to be in a state of dissatisfaction with Hinduism, their leader confessing, "The more I read of it, the less I believe it."

—There are still among the hills and mountains tribes scarcely more advanced than those who used agate knives and flint weapons, erected Druidical stones, and formed mounds at a period antecedent to that remote age when the Aryans conquered the aboriginal people. It was only in 1871 that the women of the Juangs, or leaf-wearers of Orissa, were induced to wear any kind of clothing.

—The native ordained pastors have increased by 90 per cent within nine years.

—The first native of India to receive ordination from the hands of a Christian bishop was a converted Moham-

edan, Rev. Abdul Maseeh, ordained by Reginald Heber.

—Among the novelties of the times is a "New Islam," the term applied to a group of Mohammedans in India, who profess to have returned to the purity and simplicity of their early faith. They have abjured polygamy as a corruption of the teaching of their prophet.

—Without fleeing from the scorching heats to the mountains for a few weeks each summer it is next to impossible for Europeans to live. And in these sanitariums quickening of another sort is conjoined; for from Kodaikanal in the Palnai Hills, some 7000 feet above the ocean, comes an interesting account of a spiritual conference not unlike the yearly gatherings at Keswick, England, and at Northfield in this country. Churchmen and Nonconformists stood side by side in speech and knelt together in supplication for the deepening of spiritual life. Preceded by a week of prayer-meetings, the convention was held in the early mornings in one of the bungalows, where sometimes over 30 missionaries assembled.

—The poor god has seen his best days, is fallen into the sear, the yellow leaf. That is, it would appear that the temple of Jaganath, like many another structure, is the worse of wear, and a Temple Repairing Fund was started some time ago. How the scheme has prospered may be learned from the following translation from *Utkal Dipika*: "Cut tack, June, 1893. Repairs of Jaganath's Temple, Pooree. More than three lakhs (300,000) of rupees are required for the repair of the Pooree temple, but, up to this time, only a little over one lakh has been promised, and out of this about half has still to be realized. It is a matter of sorrow that, after unwearied zeal and endeavor for about two years, no more than this sum has been raised throughout the whole of India. On account of this, why should not the adherents of other religions laugh at the Hindoos?"