

are in ruins. The people are heroic, but desperately poor, and large help is required.

India.—It appears that evangelistic work, after the American pattern, is to be pursued in heathen lands. The Rev. Dennis Osborne, who became well known in this country while in attendance some years ago in the Methodist General Conference, "has been appointed by Bishop Thoburn general evangelist for all India. During the past year he has given much of his time to Hindustani evangelistic work, for which he is well prepared."

--At a meeting of the North India Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Bareilly, 48 men were ordained to the office of the Christian ministry. All save 3 of these were natives of India. This is in the district where, in 1892, 18 000 baptisms were made. These men have been in training for many years, and are believed to be thoroughly fitted for ordination.

—The Lodianna Mission of the American Presbyterian Church reports a total of 266 additions on confession of faith during the last year, making the roll of communicants 948. The per cent of increase is far beyond anything hitherto reported. Many of the additions were in the districts connected with the several stations.

—In this vast peninsula only 1 man in 10 can read and write, and 1 woman in 190, while among the Christians one third of the men can read and write and one seventh of the women and girls. Of the Hindoos 1 man in 10 is possessed of scholarship to this extent and 1 woman in 267; of the Mohammedans 1 in 15 of the men and 1 in 320 of the women.

—An industrial school for Mohammedan women, the only one of the kind in Southern India, has been established by the American Lutheran Mission.

—Woman's work in India had a wonderful development between 1881 and

1890. Taking all the societies together, the foreign and Eurasian missionaries increased from 479 to 711; the native helpers from 1643 to 3278; pupils in schools from 40,897 to 62,414; and pupils in zenanas from 9132 to 32,659.

—A sign of the reviving activity of the Buddhist religion is seen in the work of the Buddha Gaya Maha Bodhi Society, the objects of which are the establishment of a Buddhist monastery and a Buddhist college, the publication of Buddhist literature in Indian vernaculars, and the support of Buddhist missionaries at Buddha Gaya, or Buddha Gya, in Behar, India, the spot where Gautama, sitting under the great banyan tree, *n.c.* 588, is said to have received his call. From this place it is intended to start a gigantic mission for the propagation of the faith throughout the world. It is intended to unite the Buddhist countries—China, Japan, Siam, Cambodia, Nepal, Burmah, Ceylon, Chittagong, Thibet, and Asakan—in this movement; and the secretary of the society represents that it has been cordially welcomed by the educated Hindus of India. Our Colonel Olcott is director and chief adviser, and Sir Edwin Arnold is said to have expressed sympathy with it.

China.—Dr. Morrison died in 1834, after 27 years of incessant toil, and during all that time had not been allowed to hold a public service; but yet every Sunday, behind locked doors, with a few natives, he had read and expounded the gospels. With that fact in mind scan these figures, relating to the increase of church-members:

In 1842 there were.....	6
" 1852 " "	350
" 1865 " "	2,000
" 1876 " "	13,035
" 1886 " "	28,000
" 1889 " "	37,287
" 1892 " "	50,000

—A gentleman once saw in an out-of-the-way place about 20 Chinese babies tied to stakes on a patch of green grass. The length of each rope was about ten