

000 less than it cost. Belgium itself, which has finally taken the State off the hands of the king, seems to be equally profuse with its money. France, too, out of her great wealth, easily spares 30,000,000 francs to free Africa from the tyrant of Dahomey, and grants 65,000,000 francs for the unhappy end of subduing the Hovas." And lives are spent as unhesitatingly as treasure.

—It appears that Father Vaughan, the brother of Cardinal Vaughan, is much disturbed, as well he may be, that atheistic France is likely to overmaster Christian Madagascar. The Hova Government is Protestant, it is true; but this eminent priest justly accounts this religious difference, important as he would doubtless esteem it in itself, as a small thing compared with the difference between a thoroughly Christian government and a thoroughly infidel government, such as he says the French would infallibly establish. He sees the heroism of a Christian Judith in the queen, who, in her own chapel, exhorts her subjects not to despair of Divine help against this mighty foe. Where the right is, it is easy to see. The Jesuit Cauneque, as we have seen, himself a Frenchman, pronounces the pretensions of France unwarranted.

### English Notes.

BY JAMES DOUGLAS.

*New Guinea.*—The Rev. W. G. Lawes reports the baptism and reception into the Church of 68 candidates, many of whom are old scholars, who for a time had left the mission—the fruit from old sowing. He describes them as "earnest and sincere" and as "coming from all parts of the three villages of Port Moresby."

Mr. Dauncey has also an encouraging experience to relate. Speaking of a recent visit to Kivori, he says, "The two New Guinea teachers are working well and seeing the result of their labors." After examination, Mr. Dauncey baptized 34 adults. "I would like

a few more days' work like this" is a natural wish on his part.

*China.*—The Rev. Jonathan Lees, of Tientsin, has received a most pathetic letter, signed by representatives of the churches in the Leusan district. "They themselves likened it to the cry from Macedonia in St. Paul's vision—a cry for teachers and guidance. Would that we could do tenfold more than they ask! Alas! we cannot do that. Yet the whole country thereabouts has been open to us for years, and any worthy effort might have won thousands for Christ. But what are the two or three men we could send them—in view of their dense ignorance and many needs? Oh, that God would raise up some native apostles! While we are very slowly training the few preachers, the people are dying without hope." "Here," he concludes, "is something for our English friends to pray about."

*Hong Kong Medical Mission.*—Much satisfaction is expressed at the prospect of the return of Mr. J. C. Thomson, M.D., to resume the superintendence of the medical mission of Hong Kong. Mr. Thomson is a native of Lockerbie, Scotland, and at a valedictory service held there recently he urged his townsmen to consider whether the time had not come for them to fall into line with the forward movement in missions that is now being proclaimed by nearly all the great societies. Men talked of expecting great things of God. God expected great things of men. The failure is that we are so slow to work out what God works in.

*The Story of My Conversion.*—From a lengthened statement of the story of his conversion, supplied by Atul K. Nag, who says, "I was born of Hindu parents, and I am a Bengali by race," we make the following significant extract: "I did not become a Christian for any worldly gain—not to obtain a situation, for I was already an independent man; not that I might marry an English or an accomplished wife, for I had already a wife who came out with me, thinking