

years old when he died. His health had been failing for some years. Behari has had a remarkable career. Born of Rajpoot parents, in 1821, he was sent in 1830 to be educated in Dr. Duff's Institution, in Calcutta, where he spent ten years. In 1840 he was sent to take charge of a Government school in Central India, under the patronage of Mr. (afterwards Sir) Donald McLeod. Three years afterwards he wrote to his friend Dr. McKay, desiring baptism, and attributing his conversion unto God to the impression produced on his mind by the Christian character of Sir Donald. In proof of the reality of his conversion at this time, he resigned a Government situation of £120 a year, with the immediate prospect of succeeding to another of £300, to go down to Calcutta and live on a salary of only £10 a year, that he might preach the gospel to his own countrymen. Fifteen years were thus spent by him in connection with the Free Church, and Dr. McKay testifies that during that period he had been honoured to bring in more souls to Christ than any of the missionaries or of his native brethren. While in this country, some years since, he was ordained as a missionary and a minister of the Free Church of Scotland. In 1861, with the consent of the Free Church Committee, he offered his services to the English Presbyterian Church for a year to set agoing their Rajshaye mission, which led to his remaining permanently in charge of it. "One of the earliest converts of the Free Church," says the *Weekly Review*, "he was one of the most unselfish, being entirely free from that love of money which has been the snare of so many. His gentle, affectionate nature, his simplicity of character, combined with a large amount of shrewdness and general intelligence, and withal his unaffected piety and humility, made him a general favourite, and won a way for him often where his extreme diffi-

dence might have led him to shrink back."

The survey party of the Palestine Exploration Fund consists now of two officers of the Royal Engineers, and three non-commissioned officers of the same corps, all experienced men, and trained in survey work. The present scene of their explorations, which recommenced in October last, is the hill country of Judah, a district full of interest. In the course of the first month's work, Lieutenant Conder reports several discoveries of great interest and value. The survey party have followed up to its source a curious piece of engineering work, known as Pilat's Aqueduct, which Josephus says was twenty-five miles long. Lieut. Conder makes it thirty.

A MISSIONARY CONFERENCE has been held in Chee-foo, North China. Among the subjects considered were, the kind of literature required by the Chinese, and the best means of providing it; woman's work for women in China; schools as a Missionary agency, and Medical Missions; these subjects were freely discussed, and tolerably opposite opinions were expressed, especially as to literature and boys' boarding schools. But all were unanimous as to the value of women's work for women, and the urgent need of increasing it. Mr. Hartwell, in summing up the discussion on the subject, said that "the united sentiment of the meeting was, that results of the work of women in China had equalled, if not surpassed, those of the work of men. Of all the members he had admitted to the Church at Sung-chow, half had been brought in by the influence of women." The desire for an increase of Medical Missions was also unanimous.

THE RECENTLY ANNEXED KINGDOM OF FLJI consists of seventy-two islands, containing an area of 4,460,000 acres, out of which about 3,000,000 are untenanted, five-sixths of which are