

India.—The Rev. S. B. Fairbank, D.D., has a unique manner of attracting groups of listeners at Ahmednagar, Dedgar, and the other towns through which he travels with a "tent on wheels," a contrivance of his own, while on his evangelistic tours in India. He has a magic lantern and uses the pictures for his texts. A chromatope, with its bright-colored pieces flowing into the centre or out from it, according as the crank is turned, teaches beneficence—flowing in, the centre gains nothing; so, increasing worldly goods does not add to man's happiness—flowing out, the centre loses nothing; so a generous man, ever giving and blessing others, has still all he needs. The story of the Prodigal Son, in a series of nine pictures, holds an audience for twenty or thirty minutes.

—Dr. Pentecost writes of the National Indian Congress: "An astonishing feature was that there were lady delegates present; and on the last day one lady, a native of high caste, appeared on the platform unveiled, and delivered an address, extemporaneously, in pure English. This is an innovation so marked that it will do much toward shaking the foundation of the hateful and terrible zenana of India. Once the women are set free in India, then away go the iron fetters of caste, and the whole empire will be freed from superstition."

—Among the recent accessions to the force of evangelists in India is Mr. James Monro, C.B., late Chief Commissioner of Police in London. Mr. Monro formerly held a high position in the Civil Service of India, and has always been especially interested in mission work there, being a member of the Corresponding Committee of the Church Missionary Society at Calcutta for many years.

—On September 4th last, in the city of Almora, North India, there died a man who for many years accomplished a wonderful amount of good and held a position unique in the annals of mis-

sionary work. He was a native Indian, named Musnwa, and was a leper. Nearly fifty years ago he was befriended by an Englishman, and at the time of the opening of the present Leper's Asylum, at Almora, he was admitted as one of the members. From that time to this he has suffered constantly from the ravages of the disease, and for twenty-four years has been blind. He was early converted, and from that time he has been one of the most faithful and earnest workers among his afflicted associates. Although sightless, he was always cheerful and seemed fully conscious of all that was going on around him, and it was a real pleasure to converse with him. He was full of gladness and spiritual joy, and his popularity made him by common consent the head of the community in regard to all matters affecting them. For some weeks before his death he became feeble and weary and helpless, yet never complained, and his influence over the community by his unflinching faith and consistent Christian life was most powerful.

—Miss Soonderbai Powar, an Indian Christian of high caste, who has been engaged for fifteen years in missionary work in Bombay, has had a welcome entrance into a large number of zenanas and thus has gained a thorough insight into the sad lot of her non-Christian countrywomen. She is laboring for the abolishment of the opium traffic. The women of India have long suffered in silence in consequence of the opium evil, but they have at last dared to express their hatred of it. In Lucknow, in October, there was a semi-official meeting of Mohammedan women eager to send Miss Powar with messages to England condemning strongly the sale of this drug. What will be the answer of the English nation to the pleading cry?

—At Lucknow, where so many were murdered during the Sepoy rebellion thirty years ago, two thousand children, nearly all of Hindu-Mohammedan parentage, recently marched in a Sunday-school procession.