

are also furnished. Mr. John H. Converse, of Philadelphia, generously provided the funds for the erection of the hospital, out-door dispensary, physician's bungalow, and adjoining out-buildings. The cost was Rs. 45,000. Bala Saheb also unveiled the marble tablet recording the loving gift of the Christian philanthropist to distant and foreign land and people."

—Mrs. Elwell writes from Moulmein, Burma: "It grieves me that many of the people at home do not look upon school work as evangelistic. If they could just come here and be a part of it for a few years, they would understand that the moulding and training of Christian character cannot be done anywhere so well as in school. The station school is the centre and soul of the entire work of the station. Our jungle schools in the Christian villages are self-supporting, except as they are helped by government."

—Our Chinese college at Singapore has won the Queen's scholarship, worth \$1000 a year for four years, besides the prestige and influence which it gives to the school.—*Northwestern Christian Advocate*.

China.—"It is no uncommon sight to meet a priest in China going about begging, with four or five long skewers run through his forearm, and little ribbons hanging therefrom. Two I have met had long iron rods running through their cheeks, and they had made oath to remove them only when they had collected a certain sum of money sufficient to repair their temples. One has had the iron rod through his face for over four months, living the while on soup and tea only. Another way of raising money is for a priest to take his seat in a little brick sentry-box, and let himself be walled in, leaving only a small window through which he can see and pull a rope by which a big bell is sounded and the attention of passers-by attracted. Here he will sit for months. I have known one to remain in his box for nearly a year without being able to

lie down or stand up, but apparently perfectly happy, and always ready to have a bit of gossip."

—A recent Chinese writer says that the average wages of workmen in that country is 20 cents a day, and that half of this is enough to support a family of 5 after Chinese fashion. In cities carpenters and masons get 30 cents a day without food; servants, \$6 a month without food; farm hands, \$17.50 a year without food; clerks and accountants, \$10 to \$30 per month without food. A soldier's pay is \$5 a month with board, but half of that is paid in rice. In some of the cities common laborers will work for 6 cents a day.

—Rev. George B. Smyth tells a strange story of Chinese timidity and suspicion: "About 25 foreigners resident at Foochow—some of them missionaries, some merchants, some consuls—have summer cottages on a mountain about nine miles distant from the city. Thither they go in summer with their families to escape the terrible heat of the plain. Heretofore our presence there has attracted no extraordinary attention, but a few days ago we found ourselves the objects of attention universal; for we were charged with having taken several large cannon up the mountain, from the summit of which we intended firing down upon the city. So widespread and intense did this belief become that the authorities, to satisfy the people, were compelled to send an official to investigate. And what a trifling thing this whole report came from! An English merchant one day sent a piano up to his cottage. It was put into a large box and carried by a number of coolies. In answer to questions by some of the people in the villages through which they passed one of the carriers, in a spirit of mischief, said that there was a cannon in the box with which the foreigners were going to blow the city to pieces!"

—While the Siamese have made the white elephant their national emblem, the Korean soldiers have on their bat-