

next two months can nearly all be applied to the desired object.

We have thus presented an admirable opportunity for congregations who feel that they have given too little to supplement their first remittance by a second. In some instances the collection was diminished by a storm of rain or snow, in others the notice was insufficient, while in many there was no deep consciousness that important interests were at stake; the quarter was given instead of the dollar, and the dollar where the donor could give five or ten. It is not too late for offerings, specially for the increase fund from willing individuals and congregations and we think that those who move quickly in this direction will honour themselves, while meeting an emergency and discharging an important duty.

Without naming the two Churches which lead, the following have done nobly, Glenelg \$77, Dartmouth \$82.28; but only united and universal effort can secure the grand result. To such an effort the members and Elders of the Synod of 1873 unquestionably pledged themselves. Shall the pledge be redeemed?

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER IN CHINA.

The Philadelphia *Presbyterian* quotes from the Shanghai *Courier* the following account of troubles in China:

"Early in the year 1873 it was resolved to establish a station at Chi-mi, two hundred miles to the south-west of Chefoo. A sect was there discovered called 'the peculiar people,' whose faith, it was thought, made them more accessible to the preachers of Christianity. Accordingly, in the middle of last summer the Rev. Mr. Corbett went to Chi-mi to open a station. He took with him his three younger children, his library, and his personal effects. He was quite successful in his work, and his preaching attracted much attention in the district. About the middle of December word came to Chefoo that Mr. Corbett had been stoned while on some of his preaching rounds, and that his steps were usually followed by a large crowd of excited men. The local magistrate was friendly, but was unable to restrain the populace. Things soon came to such a serious pass that Mr. Corbett was obliged to fly for his safety and that of his children. Before taking this extreme step

he had observed an unusual amount of agitation amongst the villages for some time, people going from house to house during the whole day and night, and at last, it being unsafe to leave except in the quietest manner, he had to get his children away on the backs of some of the converts. Following a few li behind him on pack mules were some of his clothes and those of the children, but these were attacked, and the clothes all stolen."

When news of his perilous condition reached Chefoo, the Rev. Mr. Eckard, impelled by a noble and courageous spirit, started to give help to his friend and associate, and to rescue him, if possible, from the hands of his enemies. As it proved in the end, his presence was not needed by his colleague, for two days after Mr. Eckard left, Mr. Corbett arrived safely with his children at Chefoo, greatly to the joy of the missionaries. Mr. Eckard, not knowing this, went on to the place where the riots had occurred. On his arrival at Toa-pu, (the place where Mr. Corbett resided, and where the chief difficulty took place,) he found that Mr. Corbett had already left, and that his house had subsequently been attacked, and all its contents destroyed or stolen. His cow, bedding, and a number of valuable articles had been stolen. The rioters had also ripped up the boards of the sleeping room in search, they said, of arms, which they supposed Mr. Corbett to have possessed, with the view of distributing them to the people and creating an insurrection. They also expected to find the remains of dead children, which were said to have been killed by Mr. Corbett, in order to get their bones.

Mr. Eckard learned that five thousand men had followed Mr. Corbett to a certain point, intending to kill the "Foreign Devil." He was not himself molested till he arrived at Ling-san, a town about ten miles south of Chi-mi city. There he was refused admittance to the inn, but managed to force his way into a room at last reluctantly pointed out by the landlord, and once inside, he barricaded the door.

A large crowd collected, and for about two hours stones were thrown at the door and window amid cries of "Don't let the devil stay;" but the night proving cold, and Mr. Eckard remaining silent, they finally took their departure. At five o'clock next morning he left for Toa-pu, at which place he arrived at noon. He had not been long here before two underlings from the Chi-mi yamen came and demand his business. They seemed satisfied with his explanation, and were friendly. In spite of an urgent warning received from a convert, Mr. Eckard was obliged to stay at Toa-pu that night, taking the precaution, however,