

foreign missionary physicians have labored among the Chinese since 1834.

—The *Chinese Recorder* has some interesting statistics on medical missionary work. In 1890 there were in the empire 61 hospitals, 44 dispensaries, and 100 medical students; the patients treated in one year being 348,439. In 1891, in Shanghai alone, the number of patients treated was 56,933.

Dr. J. G. Kerr, during his nearly forty years of work, has made this record: Over 1,000,000 attendances to the sick and suffering; over 35,000 operations performed; some 30 volumes of medical and other works translated; besides the training of 100 or more native Chinese as medical missionaries. For twenty years the desire of his heart has been to see a lunatic asylum established in China. To build and equip this will cost some \$50,000, but when once started it will be almost, if not altogether, self-supporting.

—Can these bones live? Yes, when the Divine Spirit blows upon them. And a missionary of the Methodist New Connection records this marvel, which may well rebuke unbelief and lead us to expect to see great things in China: "But the whole village have renounced the gods of their fathers, and removed every vestige of idolatry from their homes, and are ready to sweep away from their midst all trace of a worship of which every other hamlet, town, and city in the empire has its monuments, and to have only a house for the worship of the living and true God. Practically, Tsai Chia is a Christian village. It is said that every family is, or inclines to be, a Christian family. We have 44 members (30 men and 14 women), and the remainder are either candidates, inquirers, or hearers." They propose to build a church upon the site of a ruined heathen temple.

—The Reformed (et al.) Church in America has a body of disciples in Amoy numbering 968, who contributed during 1891 the sum of \$332, or at the average rate of about \$3.50 each. And

this though it is ten times more difficult for a Chinaman there to earn a dollar than it is for us in this land. The giving of that company for ten years aggregates \$23,703. Thus even the Chinaman is not altogether of the earth earthy.

—The China Inland Mission, laying foundations for solid and permanent work, is about to expend in Chefoo, a treaty port in Shantung province, £5000 in the construction of a collegiate school for boys and girls, primarily for the benefit of the children of its missionaries, of whom there are now 172, and in order to save the cost of sending them to Christian countries to be educated. But the children of other missionaries will be received as well as those of merchants, etc., who object to patronizing Catholic schools.

Japan.—A Japanese by the name of Jujii Ishii, who is termed the Oriental George Müller, has an orphanage of Okayama, with 207 children in it—146 boys and 61 girls. Some are learning to print, some to be barbers, some to weave, and more than 170 are learning to make matches. There is a kindergarten for those under seven years. English and agriculture will be taught the boys, and the girls will be taught all the important work which will make them good housekeepers. In Nagoya many children were left orphans by the earthquake, and Jujii Ishii took them and started another orphanage.

—This is the testimony of Dr. DeForest, writing from Sendai: "That a wide Christian influence is coming in everywhere throughout the empire is a fact of no doubt whatever. It is safe to say that the thirty years of missions in Japan, together with contact with Christian nations, has resulted in a wider and deeper Christian spirit in the government, in education, in public opinion, in family life, in social standards, than could be found at the end of the third century in an empire that had become confessedly Christian."