

him most in his recent brief stay at Kio-to, and who aided him in hiring a house, has been brought to trial by the city council for those audacious crimes, and himself and his family are punished for them by being imprisoned in their own house.

This, however, does not discourage the missionaries. They are still confident that the day of entire liberty for the Gospel is soon to come, and they are busy making ready for it. In September last a convention of all the Protestant missionaries in Japan was held at Yokohama, lasting five days, in which arrangements were made for a thorough translation of the Bible into the Japanese tongue.

CHINA.—The *Chronicle* of the London Missionary Society says:—As reported last year, a small shop, adjoining the hospital in Peking, was opened for the sale of anti-opium pills, scientific and religious books, &c. We have this year to report continued and growing interest shown by the Chinese, and especially the reading classes, in foreign translated books. Many seek for books in their own specialities, or favourite studies, but many more for the general and useful information which they contain. The desire grows by what it feeds on. The more they know and read, the more is thirst for knowledge stimulated. Next to books and periodicals, we ought to mention the sale of anti-opium pills, of which over 40,000 have been sold at the shop during the year. The universal cry throughout the empire, wherever foreigners have penetrated, has been, "Cure us of our opium: deliver us from the power of the *foreign* dirt!" Our little shop was opened in obedience to this call, and we are so far satisfied with the result.

INDIA.—Sir Donald McLeod, lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, has recently expressed his views in reference to the progress and value of missions in India, as follows:—

"In many places an impression prevails that our missions have not produced results adequate to the efforts which have been made; but I trust

enough has been said to prove that there is no real foundation for this impression, and those who hold such opinions know but little of the reality."

NEW GUINEA.—The mission newly inaugurated on the continental Island of New Guinea by the London Missionary Society, is meeting with no opposition whatever, and with all the success that could be hoped for in so short a time. One of the Mare teachers, Josiah, writing from Dudu, says that fifty-five natives of that coast island have expressed wishes to embrace Christianity. Through an interpreter they uniformly say, "We wish very much to worship with you." They attend divine service regularly every morning and evening. Whenever the native missionary rings the bell—a wooden gong—they all flock to prayer. After repeated explanations of the Gospel way of life and salvation, and the meaning of a profession of faith in the Christian religion, if they be asked, "Do you wish to do this?" they invariably reply, "Yes, we very much wish it."

THE SOUTH.—One of the coloured students of the new university founded by the Am. Miss. Association at Atlanta, Georgia, writes:—

"The other day some white preacher asked me about the Greek verb, love. An ex-slave-holder who stood by jumped up and swore, and came towards me as though he would knock me down, saying, 'Is it come to this, when a nigger, a nigger, can teach a white man!'"

The American Board seems to be entering vigorously upon the prosecution of its work in Papal countries. Within the last year it has sent three men to Spain, two to Mexico, and four to Austria. Of the latter number three had been useful and beloved pastors in our own country—two in Connecticut and one in Wisconsin. Eight ordained missionaries of this Board have gone forth to their respective fields of labour since the annual meeting in New Haven.