

Missionary Bureau, 180 Aldersgate street, London, E. C."

—In a lecture recently delivered at the London Institution by Mr. Scott Keltie, the Librarian of the Royal Geographical Society, it was stated that the Empire of England now covers over 10,000,000 square miles, or nearly three times the size of Europe. The population of the empire is estimated at 350,000,000. What a mighty responsibility does this great expansion of dominion put upon England in the direction of missionary effort!

**India.**—The following confession of Keshub Chunder Sen, a half heathen, half Christian rhetorician of India, which was recently quoted in a sermon by the Bishop of Huron, is worth repeating, as a remarkable testimony to the reality and success of Christian missions in our Indian Empire: "The spirit of Christianity," he says, "has already pervaded the whole atmosphere of Indian society, and we breathe, think, feel and move in a Christian atmosphere. Our hearts are touched, conquered, overcome, by a higher power, and this power is Christ. Christ, not the British Government, rules India. No one but Christ has deserved the precious diadem of the Indian crown, and He will have it."

—In connection with this subject, our readers may be reminded how two years ago Sir W. W. Hunter, an eminent Indian administrator of 25 years' experience, has spoken of the whole fabric of native society being profoundly affected by the influence of Western ideas. In a magazine article he also bore emphatic witness to the eminent success which was attending the labors of missionaries in India. He has further stated his impression that there will presently be a great religious revival in that country. It cannot, then, be too often or too urgently pleaded, that it is for Christian England, whose possession of India involves a very grave responsibility in religious no less than in civil and imperial matters, to see that such a revival shall be in the direction of Christianity, which, in Sir W. W. Hunter's words, "comes to the Indian races in an age of new activity and hopefulness, as a fully equipped religion of effort and of hope." It may also be borne in mind that there are millions on the fringe or beyond the pale of Hinduism, to win whom to Christ is a vast and urgent task which faces the Christian churches.

—The great movement in the American Baptist mission among the Telugus in India, in which 30,000 converts have been gathered in twelve years, still continues, and is spreading into the interior of the country. In the Nalgunda district fifty-two were recently baptized in one week.

—More than 300 students in nine German universities have joined a special school for training missionaries for the Jews, of which Prof. Delitsch is the head.

—Opiumsmoking. Donald Matheson, Esq., Chairman of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, states on official authority, that there are now about 10,000 licensed opium shops in the British territories of India and Burmah.

**Japan.**—There are 62 children in the Protestant Orphan Asylum at Okayama. Mr. Ishiis, its founder, is an ardent disciple of George Müller, and believes implicitly in the prayer of faith. The home has had several remarkable experiences during the past few months in answer to prayer. It uses at present an old Buddhist temple, renting all but one room, in which idols and tablets, beads and sacred books, are stored.

—One of the leading daily papers of the empire reports that the Kyoto police are to inquire into the morals of Buddhist priests, their reputation is so low.

—In February a Convention of delegates from 12 Y. M. C. A.'s, representing 800 members, was held at Osaka, and "The United Y. M. C. A. of Western Japan" organization decided upon. The organization is to be completed on April 3, at Kobe. The United Society will adopt as their organ the magazine now published by the Osaka Y. M. C. A., and will work especially for the abolition of licensing prostitution, the great moral question which is being agitated at present all over Japan.

—Y. M. B. A. have been organized in various Japanese cities. The B. stands for Buddhist

—The American Board has recently opened a new station at Tottori, a city of 30,000, on the west coast of Japan. Misses Talcott and McLennan have spent the winter there, living in a Japanese house. Rev. G. M. Rowland and family, and Misses M. Holbrook, M. D., and Cora Stone, move there this spring for permanent occupation. The Eliot Church of Newton, Mass., made this possible by a special gift of \$5,000.

—The trustees of the Doshisha College at Kyoto have elected the blind Yamamoto, a former official of local fame, temporary president of the school in place of the lamented Neesima. Rev. P. M. Kanamori, the college pastor, serves under him as the actual head of the institution.

—The annual statistics of missions in Japan have just been published. The number of churches is now 274. Of this number 133 are reported as self-supporting. The accessions last year were 5,542, and the total membership 31,181. The contributions amount to \$40,662 (U. S. currency), and the increase during the year was \$6,870. The whole number of missionaries in the field, including the wives, 527.

**Norway.**—Missionary Skrefsrud's annual report of the Norwegian Lutheran Mission in Santalistan states that during the past year 415 heathens and 82 children of Christian parents received the sacrament of holy bap-