

conservative and harmonious than had been expected in some quarters. A statement of belief was formulated as a basis of faith for consideration next year. A large share of the debt of \$600 on the Home Missionary Society was raised by a spontaneous and enthusiastic outburst of benevolence among the delegates themselves. A theatre meeting, with 2000 people in attendance, was one of the features of the season.

—One evidence of the reaction against foreigners in Japan is the fact that the empress and members of the aristocracy have given up the wearing of the western style of dress for women, and the native historical costumes are again to be worn exclusively.

Arrangements have been made for the preparation of a commentary on the New Testament in Japanese. Bishop Bickersteth, of the Church of England, is to be the general editor.

—All that Japanese law requires a man to do in order to put away his wife is to have her name erased from the official register of his family, and have it re-entered on the register of her family. Strong efforts are being made to amend this easy plan of divorce.

Korea.—Writing to the *Independent*, Mr. Appenzellos says: "It is less than seven years since the first Protestant missionary came to Seoul or to Korea. Both the Methodist and Presbyterian missions have had lady missionaries in Korea from the beginning. Mrs. M. F. Scranton has the honor of being the first one to open direct work for the women of Korea. More than once have I heard her say that the women think so little and their ideas are very narrow. But the work of educating them was begun, then medical work, and finally direct evangelical work. Results are not to be looked for before the seed has had time to take root. Yet there are a few things that cheer us even while breaking the fallow ground. Korea has two girls' schools, with an attendance of about 40; one hospital, where nearly 2400

patients were treated the last year, and religious services are held regularly on the Sabbath, with an attendance of upward of two hundred. One of the ladies of the Presbyterian Mission has a weekly sewing class at her house, where women of all ranks and conditions come, and, while engaged in needle-work, the Gospel story is read to them and explained. Another lady of the same mission has a class in the city away from her home. The hospital, in charge of a Methodist lady, is the centre of a very interesting and efficient Christian work. Sometimes women come, not because they are sick, but because they want to hear about 'the new doctrine.'"

—Korea presents a striking illustration of the irresistible advance of the kingdom of Christ. One of the most remarkable works of grace known in modern missions is that among the Koreans. Without having heard or seen a missionary, thousands of people have heard of Christ and turned to the service of God. These converts are the fruit of the circulation of copies of the New Testament by the Rev. John Ross, late missionary of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland in Manchuria.

New Guinea.—At a recent meeting of native Christians at Port Moresby, the collection taken for the missionary cause consisted of \$37 cash, 320 spears, 65 shell armlets, 92 bows and 180 arrows, besides shields, drums, shell necklaces, feathers, and other ornaments. Most of the people have no money.

Persia.—From Orooniah comes the following good news: "The villages are being revived little by little. In one, 58 persons have professed conversion, many of them heads of families. In other villages 50, and in others a less number have come to repentance.

—Pastor Joseph, of Gulpeshan, which is one of the self-supporting churches, writes the following cheering news: "The winter past, as you are aware, has had its share of difficulties. One great difficulty was in regard to our