

in 1857. The islands lie to the east of New Guinea and northeast of Australia.

Another riot occurred in China on May 12th, when a mob attacked the English mission at Kiang Yin and looted and burned the buildings. We are thankful to say that the missionaries escaped injury; their work, however, has been seriously interrupted. The direct cause of the outbreak seems to have been the refusal of the missionaries to surrender to the mob a child which had been brought to the mission for medical treatment. "Why do the heathen rage" against their benefactors? The ignorant and hostile demagogues of China still stir up the mobs with stories of the inhumanity of Christians.

We learn with sorrow of the murder of Dr. Charles F. Leach, who, together with his wife and seven-year-old son, were brutally killed by a Moslem mob at Sfax, near Tunis, North Africa. Dr. Leach was only thirty-six years of age, but he had rendered valuable service to the cause of Christ as a medical missionary. He was born in Burma, and educated in New York City, where he was a member of the Amity Baptist Church. He went first to Algiers and then to Tunis as an independent missionary. No cause for the murder is known, and the assassins have not been identified.

As a direct result of the Chinese-Japanese War, the slave trade in Manchuria has been aggravated. Farmers comprise a vast majority of the residents of Manchuria, and since the war they are suffering from famine. The selling of children is always more or less prevalent in China, but the war and consequent famine are driving many more parents to sell their children than formerly. Buyers collect the poor little fellows just as keepers of registry offices collect coolies. The merchant who gives this statement to the press saw in Manchuria a woman

leading six children, from five to twelve years old, barefooted and almost naked. The price of a child, if intelligent and attractive, is two yen (\$1.00), the ugly ones bringing only a few cents. The slave broker gives guarantee to the purchaser that the child's parents will never again claim or acknowledge the child sold.

Much discussion was aroused at the late meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (North), in Saratoga, N. Y., as to the advisability of continuing to hold and occupy their new building in New York. The chief objection to this seems to be its effect on the minds of those who are either opposed to worldly possessions or who think that this property indicates great wealth or great extravagance. The true question to be considered is whether or not this is a safe and profitable investment of the funds in the hands of the missionary societies. An able committee of business men have been appointed to make an investigation and report.

The Congregational Home Missionary, which held its seventieth anniversary in New Haven, June 2d-4th, reports the receipts of \$148,973, from which grants have been made to 142 churches and missions, and 138 missionaries have been supported among French, Germans, Italians, Swedes, Norwegians, Finns, Armenians, and Greeks in the United States. There was a falling off this year of nearly 10 per cent. from the receipts of last year.

Bishop Thoburn writes to *The Christian Advocate* saying that the Methodist Episcopal Church is close on a missionary crisis. The crisis has indeed already made itself felt in some foreign fields, and will soon be felt in all. It is largely the result of success, and "yet it none the less threatens ruin to our foreign missionary work, unless dealt with speedily and effectually."