

women, send them out, and take their reports. They look after the women of the churches—old folks, young folks, feeble folks, well folks, and all sorts of folks. They have the care of their families, and provide for the strangers. The husband is to do a little civilizing, as a sort of secondary work, but the wife has to keep her eye on him to prevent his being barbarized while he is about it. Every time he comes back from the jungle, his wife has to look after him to make him presentable. In fact, she does a thousand things which are of no great account in making up a "report," but all of which are valuable items of solid missionary usefulness.

—An editorial in the *China Mail* of Hong Kong, relating to the disturbances in that country, gives the decided opinion that the trouble is not an anti-missionary movement. The writer says that he has travelled through a number of the provinces and has never anywhere found the common people anything but friendly to the missionaries, except when stirred up by false rumors or other influences. The Chinese have nothing to say against the doctrines of Christianity as such. The missionary question has been introduced in these disturbances to serve a purpose.

*General.*—The Russian State Council has decided that all Protestant pastors must in the future pass an examination in the Russian language, and from the first of May, 1892, only the Russian language shall be used in the Protestant pulpits of the German Baltic provinces.

—The Island of Corfu is rivalling Russia in its cruel persecution of the Jews.

—About 150 Russian Jews are hard at work converting the 5000-acre tract of wooded land near Cape May, N. J., which was purchased by the trustees of the Hirsch fund for colonizing purposes, into a habitable domain. Others will speedily join them. The land must be cleared, roads laid out, and wells dug; a village of 50 cottages (to begin with),

including also a shirt factory employing 250 hands, a church, a school-house, and a public library, is to be created; and several outlying farms of 30 acres each are to be laid out. No intoxicants will be permitted in the new colony, and every head of a family is to be encouraged to purchase, on the instalment plan, his own house or farm.

—There is considerable suggestiveness in the fact that a young Jewess who has embraced Christianity has expressed a desire "to read Church history to find out how and when Christians came to be so different from Christ."

—It is said that the constitution of the Christian Endeavor Society has been translated into the German, French, Swedish, Norwegian, Spanish, Chinese, Tamil, and Fiji languages, and it is being translated into Armenian, Turkish, and other foreign tongues.

—At the Grande Ligne School a French Testament was given to a little girl of Romanist parents, who was for four months at the Grande Ligne School. She went home still a Romanist. Her father asked her if she had a Bible. She said she had. "You must give it to me or put it away, never to take it out." She put it in the bottom of her trunk, and the treasure remained hidden for ten or twelve years. Then she was married and had more liberty. She began to read the Testament in the family; she and her husband were converted. Their zeal led them to labor for one of her brothers who was at her father's house. After many months of labor and prayer the brother was converted. The three united in labor for a sister. She was led to Christ, and so on until the whole family of sixteen children besides the parents were converted. A brother wrote in 1886: "Through that little Testament, given to Julia at Grande Ligne thirty-five years ago, and in answer to the prayers of Madame Feller that followed it, our families, numbering eighty-five souls, are all in the light."