

for foreign missions or less than one sixteenth of one cent is parsimony and penuriousness for which there can be no apology or extenuation."

Ramabai has now fifty pupils in her school for little widows at Poonah.

India. At present religions stand as follows in the number of adherents: Hindus, 207,000,000; Mohammedans, 57,000,000; Buddhists, 8,500,000; Christians, 2,250,000; Sikhs, nearly 2,000,000. The women of India are intensely religious and conservative, Hundreds of men are held back from confessing Christ by the influence of the female members of their families.—*Heathen Woman's Friend*.

It is estimated that in the year 1892 over 100,000 conversions took place in the Foreign Mission fields of all evangelical churches, which means 2,000 per week.

The Church Missionary Society, which has an income of \$1,300,000, had a deficit last year of \$60,000. They published an appeal last April and in thirteen days the debt was wiped out and \$20,000 over.

The population of the Fiji Islands is 123,000; of these 103,775 attend services of the Wesleyan churches, and about 10,000 are Catholics.

Of every six infants in the world one is born in India; of every six orphan girls one is wandering in India; of every six widows one is mourning in India.—*Woman's Work*.

The following proclamation issued by Count Oyama, the Japanese Minister of War as to the method of conducting the campaign and especially the treatment of the wounded is one of the best evidences of the results of Christian Missions, particularly when it is remembered that the first Christian Church of only eleven members was organized in 1872. The order appeared in the *Japan Mail*, Sept. 29th:—

Belligerent operations being properly confined to the military and naval forces actually engaged, and there being no reason whatever for enmity between individuals because their countries are at war, the common principles of humanity dictate that succor and rescue should be extended even to those of the enemy's forces who are disabled either by wounds or disease. In obedience to these principles, civilized nations in time of peace enter into conventions to mutually assist disabled persons in time of war, without distinction of friend or foe. This humane union is called the Geneva Convention, or more commonly the Red Cross Association. Japan became a party to it 1886 and her soldiers have already been instructed that they are bound to treat with kindness and helpfulness such of their enemies as may be disabled by wounds or disease. China not having joined any such convention it is possible that her soldiers, ignorant of these enlightened principles may subject diseased or wounded Japanese to merciless treatment. Against such contingencies the Japanese troops must be on their guard. But, at the same time they must never forget, that however cruel and vindictive the foe may show himself, he must nevertheless be treated in accordance with the acknowledged rules of civilization; his disabled must be succored and his captured kindly and considerably protected. It is not alone to those disabled by wounds or sickness that that merciful or gentle treatment should be extended. Similar treatment is also due to those who offer no resistance to our arms. Even the body of a dead enemy should be treated with respect. We cannot too much admire the course pursued by a certain Western country which in handing over an enemy's general complied with all the rites and ceremonies suitable to the rank of the captive. Japanese soldiers should always bear in mind the gracious benevolence of their august Sovereign, and should not be more anxious to display courage than charity. They have now an opportunity to afford practical proof of the value they attach to these principles."

Mission Notes.

Eight hundred and sixty-one slaves have been set free by the British in Central Africa since July, 1891.

The Army Temperance Society of the British army in India has grown from 13,000 members in 1890 to over 22,000 members to-day.

Nine hundred and ninety-nine Baptists were baptized in Hungary last year. The number of Baptists in that country has doubled since 1891.

The Executive Committee of the American Missionary Association has decided that the next annual meeting will be held in Detroit, Mich., October 22-24, 1895.

There are about 400 missionary workers in South America, belonging to sixteen missionary societies. This includes men and women teachers and missionaries' wives.

The Congregational Home Missionary Society reports that for the past seven months the income has been \$61,349 in advance of that of last year, and that \$21,000 of this has been in contributions.

Rev. W. S. Porter, of Waycross, Ga., will go to the foreign field early in the next year. The expenses will be paid by the Foreign Mission Committee, and his salary provided by Savannah Presbytery and the Independent church of that city.

In the year 1794 the Presbyterian Church was organized in Columbia, S. C., and the First Presbyterian Church of that city, on Nov. 9-11 celebrated the centennial anniversary of so important an event.

The Foreign Christian Missionary Society receipts for the year were \$73,258.16, a gain over the preceding year of \$15,903.15. The number of contributing churches was 1,806—an increase of 592 over the previous year.

The statistics of the Baptists in Sweden show 550 churches with 36,291 members, 37,254 Sunday school scholars, and 3,063 Sunday school teachers. The additions during the past year were 2,240, and nineteen new churches were organized.

It is estimated that the number of Jews in London is between 100,000 and 120,000. There are 15,964 Jewish children attending the London Board and Jewish Voluntary schools of the lower grades, so that the total number is probably not far from 20,000.

The Pope has instructed the Patriarchs of the Eastern churches in communion with Rome to maintain at the Vatican a resident bishop to assist in the plans for the development of the Roman Catholic clergy in the Orient and prepare for a union of the churches.

Here I am, Lord send me, send me to the ends of the earth; send me to the rough and savage pagans of the wilderness; send me from all that is called comfort in the earth; send me even to death itself, if it be but in Thy service and to promote Thy kingdom.—DAVID BRUNER.

In Canton Uri, Switzerland, it is provided that, "Any innkeeper who gives a customer so much to drink that he becomes unconscious or is incapable of walking, is under the obligation of supplying him with lodging for the night without any compensation, and shall moreover be punished."

Earnest support to Foreign Missions is usually accompanied by increased gifts to home work. A real interest in Foreign Missions stirs up the heart, enlarges the sympathies, fosters gratitude for our blessings in a Christian land, and the result is, increased liberality toward all God's work, whether at home or abroad.—*Missionary Herald*.

Mrs. Harry Guinness, in the November issue of *Regions Beyond* intimates the resolve to open, in connection with the East London Institute, a home for "wee bairns whose folks are far away." Again and again, request has been made for some such provision for the children of workers among the heathen; and at length the way seems open for compliance. Parents will make a payment in respect of each child, but there will be initial expenses, and while the home is small it will not be self-supporting.

GIVE.

"Give as you would if an angel
Awaited your gift at the door;
Give as you would if to-morrow,
Found you where waiting was o'er;
Give as you would to the Master
If you met His searching look;
Give as you would of your substance,
If His hand your offering took."

In 1836, not quite sixty years ago, a day school for girls was opened in Beirut, Syria, by Mrs. Sarah Huntington Smith, with a very few pupils, but now there are thirty-six day and boarding schools, with about seven thousand pupils, in that city. Lately a memorial column has been built in that city to indicate the growth of female education in Syria, and at the celebration connected with its completion, nine hundred Syrian Sunday school children assembled and addresses were made by Dr. Jessup and others. Protestant missions in that land are now in a position to make accelerated progress in the years to come.

Near Calcutta there is a school under heathen control, but illustrating remarkably the beginning of Hindoo thought and life with gospel influences. The school is taught by a Brahmin. Neither teacher nor scholars are outwardly Christians, yet a Christian visitor had an address presented to him by the school, in which "Our dear Lord Jesus Christ," was spoken of. The school has a banner for use on festival days, bearing the device "The Brahmanical School," and bearing beneath the words, "Looking unto Jesus." The teacher has invited one of the Calcutta missionaries to come and address the pupils every Sunday, on which day this Brahmin patshala is turned into a veritable Sunday school.

In "China's Millions," the following incident is given, by Miss Kolkenbeck, of N.E. Si-Chuen: "We had a good time at the Hundred Temples Market, and at Wang's home. A man named Li-wan-uen came to us for medicine, and pressed us to visit his home. We did so, and he entertained us very hospitably. After dinner, while having a talk, he asked us how he was to worship God. I told him that the first thing would be to destroy his idols. 'How am I to do that?' he asked. 'Put them in the fire; they are only wood,' I answered. 'Shall I do it at once?' 'Certainly; the sooner the better.' So he immediately stood up on a stool, and got down his god. Our Christian coolie and servant spoke very nicely to him, encouraging him to trust only in God, and telling him their own experience on similar occasions. So the idol was chopped up and set fire to, as well as all idolatrous papers, etc. Then we sang a hymn and had prayer. The idol was destroyed in the presence, and with the full consent, of Li's wife, grown-up son, daughter in law, and other children, besides two married daughters who had returned upon a visit, and a good many neighbors—no one raising a dissenting voice."