

the mission would be able to give him a small grant sufficient to live upon. At the close of the term, for which he had had so little reward, he said: "I did not know for what I was being prepared while I was in school. This is hard work indeed and most trying, but this short experience has given me a little idea of what a grand thing it is to assist others toward a higher and better life."

—If ever the wearing of gems is in order, they are surely in this case: "The Countess of Aberdeen wears at state functions a coronet the distinguishing features of which are five emeralds, said to be the largest in the world. These precious stones were presented to Her Excellency by the people of Ireland as an expression of love and gratitude for her interest in their welfare during the period of Lord Aberdeen's Lord Lieutenancy."

—The occupation of medical missionaries is not yet gone. One of the North Africa Mission agents in Algeria met with a patient in a recent tour to whom had been applied a remarkable prescription under the orders of a native "doctor." The patient was made to lie on the ground, the doctor rubbed his heel on a hot axhead, then pressed his heel into the man's stomach. This was done twice. The heel having been again rubbed on the ax, it was pressed on the inside of the elbow joint of the left arm. The patient was then told to drink salt water until it made him sick, when he would be healed!

—Mrs. Charles Brown, Quincy, Ill., leaves \$300,000 to public charities, and two thirds of it goes to local and State societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Her nearest relatives are only remembered by 4 legacies of \$1000 each. She leaves \$55,000 and her residence and furniture, to inaugurate and maintain a home for the aged poor, \$5000 to a home for orphans, \$5000 to an industrial home for girls; and other bequests are: \$75,000 to the Illinois

Humane Society, \$45,000 to the Louisiana State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, \$15,000 to the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and \$15,000 to the Quincy Humane Society.

—The *Indian Witness* says in a recent issue: "The number of missionaries landing in India during the last three months of the year is so great, that with the exception of persons of unusual prominence no attempt is made to record the names of the arrivals. The steamer *Carthage* brought 31 to Bombay, and about the same date another ship landed 23 in Calcutta. The number of arrivals in 1893 was greater than ever before recorded."

—A missionary in India speaks of the difference between those who have formerly heard, and those to whom the message is a new thing. The latter listen, but there is no response of the heart. It is hard to speak to minds which have no idea of God's holiness and man's sinfulness.

—The *Quarterly Review* for January contains a very thoughtful and suggestive article upon the Progress and Prospects of Church Missions, relating chiefly to the 20 or more organizations through which the English Establishment gives and labors, but also touching often and appreciatively upon those of other denominations. The writer speaks of missions as "a movement which is rightly regarded as a criterion of spiritual vitality, an *articulus cadentis vel stantis ecclesie*," and finds most abundant ground for encouragement as touching the future.

—British and other foreign residents in India give more than \$300,000 a year toward the evangelization of that country, which shows what they think of missions.

—In estimating the forces which make for the world's redemption, we are not to ignore or belittle even such secular and material things as the magic lantern or the bicycle, and much less