that nearly two-thirds of the amount necessary for carrying on the work is provided in the island. The liberality of the Indians themselves is ample proof that they appreciate the work done among them. In 1885 they contributed £317 sterling.

"The proprietors (of estates) have from the beginning manifested the most cordial sympathy and even in hard times have given the most generous support. In 1885 they gave £331 sterling. The Government too have shown an appreciative interest in the work of the mission and contributed towards the work in 1885, £915 sterling.

The mission which has been worked hitherto with vigor and success gives promise of a yet more useful and successful future."

Such words from an impartial witness are well fitted to give cheer and confidence in our Mission to Trinidad. We hope again to give some further extracts, giving information about the Island and the dwellers there.

THE CHINA INLAND MISSION.

Is one of the great missionary organizations of modern times. It has just attained its majority, and is a remarkable instance of the development of the missionary Spirit in these latter days. We give the following extracts from its latest Annual Report:

"The Mission was formed in 1865, because of the overwhelming necessity for some further effort to spread the knowledge of the Gospel among the unevangelized millions of China, and with the definite and avowed purpose of commencing missionary labor in the ir terior provinces, eleven of which, with an aggregate population of about one hundred and fifty millions, were entirely without a Protestant missionary.

"The present staff of the Mission numbers 215, viz.: Missionaries and their wives, 86; unmarried missionaries, 129; and 117 native helpers, whose whole time is given to mission work as pastors, evangelists, colporteurs, Bible women, etc. Several of the missionaries, having private property, have gone out at their own expense, and do not accept anything from the Mission funds. The others have all gone out in dependence upon God for temporal supplies, and with the clear

understanding that the Mission does not guarantee any income whatever, and knowing that, as the Mission does not go into debt, it can only minister to those connected with it as the funds sent in from time to time may allow.

"The missionaries and native helpers are supported, and the rents and other expenses of mission premises, schools, etc., are met, by contributions sent to the office of the Mission without personal solicitation, by those who wish to aid, in this effort to spread the knowledge of the Gospel throughout China. The income for 1886 was £22,149.

"Stations have been opened in ten out of the eleven provinces which were previously without Protestant missionaries; from one of these, however, the missionaries have had to retire, but continue itinerant work from over the border. The eleventh province has been visited several times, and it is hoped that permanent work may be ultimately begun.

"More than seventy stations and outstations have been opened, in all of which there are either missionaries or resident native labourers."

THE NEED OF CHARITY

How little we know of each other! we are often conscious that others misapprehend us, and are entirely mistaken in regard to our motives and feelings. They attribute to us feelings and purposes which we know we do not entertain, and yet it is difficult to convince them to the contrary. And our opinion of others is no doubt often as incorrect as their opinion is of us. This simple consideration should modify the severity of our judgment, and lead us to the exercise of greater charity.

Laying down roles for a young man's conduct in life, Dr. A. K. H. Boyd advises that a young man should keep out of debt, should be a total abstainer, should have a fixed church, and attend it regularly, and essist in church work, and should be steady in all work. He earnestly advocates a chivalrous reverence for womankind. If London, he says, is what the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London say it is, then hell is a most needful thing.