

REV. W. S. H. FIELDEN, Secretary of the Colonial Missionary Society, states that the committee have decided to make a complete change in the policy of the Society. All old grants are to be reduced and brought to an end, and the income henceforth is to be devoted to new work in populous centres, where aid for from three to five years will be sufficient.

CANON SCOTT estimates that there are in the United Kingdom no fewer than seventy thousand girls employed in public houses and drinking-bars. The moral mischief of this is that the girls attract customers to the house, and to drink when there, whilst they themselves only too frequently fall victims to various temptations incidental to such a position.

"THE revelations of political corruption among Canadian officials continue, each day contributing startling fresh proof." This is the substance of the remarks met everywhere in foreign newspapers. Pity that there should be so much truth in it. An end must be made of corruption, "let the chips hit whom they may!"

IN the course of an interview, Dr. Hermann Adler, the recently-elected Chief Rabbi, speaking for the Jewish nation, said:—

"We believe that when the Messiah will come, in God's own time, the Israelites will return to the Holy Land, but we do not deem it right to do anything to obtain possession of the country at the present time, before the coming of the Messiah."

[It will answer the same end when they come to realize that the Messiah has come already. And the day is breaking in this direction!—ED.]

THE question of the relative amount of attention to be given to educational work and to evangelistic work in mission fields, always a perplexing question, has excited much debate in the Free Church of Scotland. At the session of the General Assembly in May last, a resolution was adopted declaring, in substance, that the educational work should be carried on as heretofore, but that now more than ever it needs to be supplemented by an earnest proclamation of saving truth.

BURIED IN A NAPKIN.—A speaker in Wales called attention to the fact that many members of Congregational churches, who practi-

cally did nothing for their churches—when elected on School Boards, or County Councils, showed gifts and talents of which their churches hardly knew they were possessed! It is less trouble for the moment for the pastor always to do a thing himself, rather than get somebody else to do it—but it does not pay so well in the end. Set members to work when they are young, and when they are old they will keep at it.

BISHOP TUCKER, speaking of the congregations in Uganda, says: "Every Sunday a church, built by themselves, is simply crowded from end to end. A little after sunrise you hear the tramp of many feet. What can it be? Why, the people are coming in crowds to the house of God, and there they sit, either singly or in groups, reading their Testaments and prayer-books, and being instructed by the better instructed among themselves. It is a great feature of the work in Uganda that the people teach one another. There are numbers of Christians in the country who have learned to read, and have learned to know Christ, who have never been taught by any white man at all." Bishop Tucker believes that the people of Uganda have such a peculiar aptitude for teaching that the evangelists already set apart, and others like them in days to come, will prove most efficient laborers for the kingdom of Christ. They will be supported entirely by the native church, and he believes from among these people a great company of preachers can be raised up to carry the gospel message throughout the interior of Africa.

QUESTIONING.—One of the most interesting hours of the late Council was that in which Dr. Quint, of Boston, stood on the platform and answered questions concerning Congregational policy in America. We know of no way so satisfactory as to getting information as for a specialist to answer questions from an audience. Things he never thought of bringing forward, or things he might not think interesting enough to bring forward, are there enquired about; and he gives just the information required. Everyone has realized how information we want, and go right to a dictionary or cyclopædia to get, sticks in the memory. Here lies the philosophy of questioning. If you get the information when you are *hungry* for it, it will never leave you. We would be wise to often let