

helped in Southern Africa by the annexation of Bechuanaland to the British Empire. Mission enterprise in that vast region will be safe, and the dangerous incursions of savage tribes will be effectually stopped. British law and enterprise will now extend far northward towards the regions explored by the heroic Livingstone. Happily the trade in intoxicating liquors is forbidden by treaty, and at the earnest desire of the Christianized natives. The latest news from the regions of the Congo are not as cheering as could have been wished. Many missionaries fall victims to the coast fevers. Trade is not prosperous. Law and order do not yet prevail. Greater difficulties have to be encountered and overcome than had been anticipated. Still, no doubt, Christian enterprise will be equal to the demands upon it. A nephew of Cetewayo is now on his way to South Africa as a trained missionary, having studied six years at Stockholm. He has to labour among the heathen Zulus. Norwegians and Danes have rendered invaluable service to Christianity in Madagascar and many parts of Southern Africa. The missions established by the Presbyterian Churches in Central and Eastern Africa all promise favourably, but as yet there are no brilliant successes.

In Turkey the American Board's work is prospering. This is especially true relative to the educational institutions of the Board. In Persia one Presbyterian missionary recently baptized 76 converts, and other labourers have also met with much success. There is hopeful news from many different points of India. Even Brahmans are becoming obedient to the Gospel. The country is feeling the leaven which is quietly at work. In the region where our own Church is most deeply interested the prospect is better than at any previous period, owing partly, at least, to the removal of vexatious political hindrances. Social changes for the better are taking place; Brahmans are willing to marry widows, and sometimes low caste widows are thus married. Educational enterprise under Christian auspices was never more active than now in India, and this is work that is sure to tell.

Formosa is now free from French interference, and missionaries are again at their work. Much injury has been inflicted by mobs during the period of lawlessness. One of the good effects of recent troubles was to

prove the converts and show the material of which they were made. A goodly proportion have come through the fires refined and strengthened. An increasing number are devoting themselves to the work of evangelizing their neighbours. In North China, where the famine raged so terribly, a rich harvest of converts continues to be gathered in. Deeds of beneficence, feeding the hungry, relieving the sick, tender care of the dying, have spoken loudly to the hearts of the natives and predisposed them to listen to the Gospel.

Nothing could be more cheering than the news from the latest field opened to Christian effort—lonely Corea. The New Testament has been circulated in a language which the people understand, and the result is that numbers are applying for baptism and that churches are being organized. Colporteurs have gone in before the regular missionaries, sowing the good seed; and God has given his blessing.

The most liberal gift to missions of which we have read for some time is the anonymous gift of three thousand pounds to the English Presbyterian Foreign Missions. The English Presbyterian Church is not strong in numbers; but in missionary zeal it is not surpassed by any. Its missions in China have been remarkably successful, and they have been conducted with much liberality and great practical wisdom.

Mission enterprise has been promoted by the recently adopted colonizing policy of Germany. German Christians are following in the wake of the flag with missions in West Africa, East Africa, and New Guinea.

Editorial Gleanings.

FROM DRESDEN TO BERLIN.

DRESDEN is a beautiful city of 250,000 inhabitants, situated on the river Elbe. Like most of the other commercial cities on the Continent it has its "old town" and "new town." The latter is remarkable for cleanliness and the symmetry of its street architecture. But, of course, it is not all gold that glitters. Upon close inspection it is found that nearly all these imposing rows of lofty terraces, which shine in their beauty like palaces, are, after all, cheaply constructed brick buildings coated with cement and painted stone colour: the effect, however, is none the less admirable. We took up