

The *Indian Witness* has the following :

"The four district conferences in Rohilkhand — viz., Bareilly, Pilibhit, Moradabad, and Amroha, met in joint session at Chandausi on Tuesday morning of this week. The attendance was very large and the reports encouraging. The Rev. P. T. Wilson, M.D., reported 3485 baptisms in the Bareilly district. The Rev. Zuhur-ul Haqq reported 1884 from the Amroha district. The Rev. J. C. Butcher, M.D., reported 2200 from the Moradabad district, while the Rev. Ibrahim Sulaiman brought up the rear with 1143 from the Pilibhit district. The grand total of baptisms reported throughout the four districts was thus 8712, a number which ought to startle those on whom the responsibility of caring for these converts rests. The large audience was profoundly moved by these reports, and several hymns of triumph were sung with great enthusiasm."

Referring to Bishop Thoburn's visits to these district conferences it further says :

"Since Bishop Thoburn left Calcutta he has attended district conferences at Hathras, Narsinghpur, Meerut, Barabanki and Chandausi. The sum total of baptisms for the year officially reported at these meetings is over *fifteen thousand*."

Bishop Thoburn, writing of this revival, says :

"The whole atmosphere here seems full of the feeling that a great ingathering is near at hand. The workers are a lowly company, and many of them but half-taught converts themselves; but when I compare them with the men we had around us twenty-five years ago, I thank God anew for every one of them. They know nothing whatever of failure or discouragement. They expect success, and expect it upon a scale which those of earlier days never dreamed of. In every direction the fields are said to be white to the harvest. As the reports were made, I at first asked each man how many inquirers he had in his circuit. The lowest number mentioned by any one was two hundred; and when some began to speak of thousands I ceased to ask the question."

"Some of the calls which reach our workers are very urgent. Brother Hasan Reza Khan spoke of people who had sent to him, saying: 'Months ago we threw away our idols and sent for you to come and make us Christians; but

you do not come. We have no idols now, and yet we cannot be Christians. What shall we do? Do come to us, and make us Christians.' Some people may smile at such a request, and only notice the ignorance which the request to 'make them Christians' indicates, but for one I feel more like crying than laughing when I hear the story. The poor creatures are sincere, and their ignorance only gives them a stronger claim upon us. Had such a spectacle been seen thirty years ago, all India would have heard of it, and missionaries would have competed for the opportunity of hastening to them with help and comfort."

Hinduism.

Sir Alfred Lyell delivered one of a series of addresses in London on the various religions of the world, all of which were given at South Place Institute. The religion which Sir Alfred treated was Hinduism. It is a masterly presentation of the complex system, or conglomerate of all systems and no systems which we know as modern Hinduism. We cannot even give an outline of the lecture. In concluding, he said: "Hinduism has always been changing more or less, and it will go on changing faster than ever under the influence of contact with Europe. There has always been a reforming school of Hinduism—a desire to throw off the coarser conceptions and practices, and to adopt things more spiritual and morally better. There have been recently attempts in this direction; there has been a desire to prove that the Vedas, the original sacred books, do not sanction the abuses of Hinduism; that they may be interpreted as again the prevailing idolatry, and that the real Hinduism prescribed by Holy Writ is a much higher and purer revelation. . . . He says that "the real substance and mainspring of Indian religion is not polytheism, but pantheism. There can be little doubt that the whole edifice of polytheism is likely to break up and melt off the surface of civilized India; that their immemorial superstitions will collapse before the steady maintenance of peace