GLEANINGS.

In Sweden a man who is seen drunk four times is deprived of his election vote.

One hundred missionaries were sent to China by the Swedish Lutheran Church in 1893.

The centenary of the London Missionary Society will be celebrated next year by an effort to send out 100 new missionaries.

The Moravian Church sends out into the foreign field one in sixty of its members, while other Protestant bodies in general give only one in five thousand.

The town authorities of Braddock, Penn., have passed an ordinance imposing a fine for every profane word used by any person on the streets of the town.

There were only 21 candidates for admission to the Divinity Hall in Glasgow University, a considerable falling off from previous years. Of these one-third failed to pass the examination.

Tidings from missionaries in Japan show that although the people are greatly absorbed by the war, yet the native churches are doing well. There seems to be a "strong evangelical reaction."

In Korea the Protestant mission force of foreign workers consists of 26 married men, 14 single men, and 18 single ladies, representing the Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Anglican churches.

We are wont to think of India as one great empire entirely under English authority. There are, however, 693 native states, ruled by Indian or Mohammedan princes, all of them however, being subordinate to English rulers.—Can. Pres.

"We are fully justified in estimating that there were slightly over 100,000 conversions in the foreign mission fields of all the evangelical churches during the year 1892. This, you will notice, is an average of fully 2,000 per week."—Dr. J. S. Dennis.

General Secretary Baer, of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, announces that the International Convention of 1895 will be held in Boston instead of San Francisco, on account of the long delay of Western railroads in announcing a decision in regard to special rates.

Sunday schools are increasing in number with marvellous rapidity. Throughout the world they have grown from 183,390 in 1890 to 224,562 in 1893. Sunday school teachers have increased in the same time from 1,999,569 to 2,239,738, and Sunday school scholars from 17,716,212 to 20,268,293.

The Governor of St. Petersburg is teaching Temperance by a new method. He has ordered that all persons found disorderly or drunk on the streets shall have their names and addresses printed on large posters, and publicly displayed in the official journal. On one of the lists 127 names of all classes in society are found, one-half of them being women.

A missionary in China says:—" If there is anything that lays hold of the people here, it is the simple story of the crucifixion of the Lord Jesus Christ. Not His miracles, nor even His wonderful sayings or teachings, but the old, old story of the cross, of the blood, of the sacrifice, of the satisfaction of Christ in dying for sinners on the tree—that is the power for good in touching the heart and awakening the conscience."

The population of the Fiji Islands is estimated at 123,000; of these 103,775 attend the services of the Wesleyan churches, and about 10,000 are Catholies. There are 40,000 children in the schools under the care of 1,095 teachers; and there are 10 European missionaries, 72 native ministers, 40 catechists, 1,838 local preachers; and a century ago these were canibals.

The neglected women of India have now the prospect of skilled medical treatment. There are 65 hospitals a d disp maries now affiliated to the Countess of Dufferin's fund for supplying medical aid to them, 10 of these having been built and kept up by native princes. Last year 13,058 patients were received, besides 601,574 outpatients being relieved. Over 200 female students of medicine were enrolled last year.

In order to secure contributions more effectively from all parts of the United States, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Missionary Society of the Congregationalist Body has taken a new departure and appointed four committees, one each, in Boston, New York, Chicago, and San Francisco, whose special work it shall be to increase contributions to the Board and to organize and appoint subcommittees at their discretion, with a view to securing contributions from every church and every church member.

In South Africa some of the Dutch have little sympathy with missionary work among the blacks. One Dutch pastor in the South African Republic administered the sacrament to some converted natives, and forty members of his church left him, although the service had been held apart from the congregation and in his own house. When some of the people were asked what they would do in heaven, they answered that Christ had said there would be "many mistions" there, and they thought that whites and blacks would be separated there as well as here.

Some parts of Turkey "social" life is not very social. Miss Lovell, of the American Board's Central Turkey Mission, writes that—"In the town of Zeitoon she met a 'bride' who had been married for two years, whose face the mother-in-law had not seen, though for all this time they had lived in the same house. The daughter-in-law remained constantly veiled, and had not been allowed to speak to her mother-in-law though they were often in the house the whole day long. When asked what they would do in case of sickness, the mother-in-law replied—'We would get a little girl to come in and she might speak to her, and the girl would tell me.' It's an ill thing that yields no good. There would be no quarrelling. But what good or brightness can come into such lives?

At Amritzür, in India, some two years sinee, there was a public religious controversy between a native Christian and a Mahommedan. It lasted fifteen days. The Mahommedan was fairly beaten, but claimed the victory, and said that heaven would decide it, and that his opponent Mr. Atkim, would die of snake bite within fifteen months, counting one month for each day of the discussion, and that the American missionary would also die. His prophecy made a deep impression upon the superstitious natives. One day an earthen pot with a very lively cobra was found at the door of another Mr. Atkim, showing that the Mahommedans were trying to fulfil their own prophecy, but had made a mistake in the name, The fifteen months passed, the death did not come. This, with other causes, produced quite an awakening, and a number of Mahommedans embraced Christianity.