

—At the annual session of the Fuh-chau Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, last November, there was a large gathering of preachers and members. Eight hundred and eighty-seven additions were reported, of whom 117 were new members and 770 probationers, making the full number of members and probationers 5367. The total collections were \$5053 as against \$1360 for the previous fifteen months. The greatest advances were in the line of self-support and church building, the former receiving \$1521 and the latter \$2466, a large sum to be given by a little over 5000 persons, none of whom were rich, while most were very poor. The greatest progress there, as everywhere else in China, had been in the country districts, the largest additions being in Hingwa and Kucheng, where the people were exceptionally hard to reach. The Conference asks of the General Conference a decision on the question whether a man who has more than one wife can be admitted to membership. This is occasioned by the number of cases, when a man who, in accordance with the Chinese custom, has taken two wives, has come to enter the Church.

India.—Of all the pilgrims leaving Bombay for Mecca and Medina, more than a third never return. Out of 64,638 pilgrims who left in the six years ending 1890, 22,449 were missing. In 1888, of 13,970 who started, 7465 did not return. The vast proportion of those missing owe their deaths to epidemics, starvation, and, it is said, murder between Jeddah and Mecca, robbery inciting the murderers to their evil deeds.

—Bishop Thoburn, writing from North India, and speaking of the joint sessions lately held of the Agra and Aligarh district conferences, says: "The reports presented are exceedingly encouraging. The Agra district reports 1200 baptisms since the beginning of the year, and the Aligarh district 1972. The number of workers has doubled, and the contributions of the native

Christians increased more than three-fold. At the outset I asked each worker, when giving his report, how many inquirers he had. The lowest number reported by any one was 200; and when they began to number them by the thousand I ceased to ask the question. The field is practically unlimited. By the time the Annual Conference meets these brethren will probably report 4000 baptisms from heathenism. One Hindustani brother, in giving his report, said that if I would give him 8 men to help him for one year, he would promise to gather in 3000 souls before the close of the year. If all our foreign missions were closed, including all our other fields in India, we have here within a radius of 200 miles a work of sufficient magnitude to absorb all the money in the missionary treasury. It is amazing and almost incredible. But it is only one of a dozen great harvest-fields to which we are summoned.

—From Kalimpong, up in the Himalayas, comes the account of the baptism of 134 converts at the dedication of a new church in November, when 800 people crowded the building. This service was the culminating point of a movement which had sent out a foreign mission to Bhutan. "He that watereth shall be watered also himself."

—Says a review in *India's Women* of "Working and Waiting for Thibet": "A vague idea prevails that Moravian missionaries are in the van of missionary heroes. But their practice of leading the way into remote districts hides much of their work from the reading public. This 'sketch of the Moravian Mission in the Western Himalayas,' transports the reader into a region 10,000 feet above the sea—a country without roads, and watered by mountain torrents; and these torrents unspanned except by Himalayan bridges, of which the very description might turn a European giddy, where, above all, the heathenism is of a character which makes the perils of travelling appear light in comparison with the diffi-