

copper pie, worth about one eighth of a penny, 1; Travancore copper cash, each worth about one sixteenth of a penny, 81; silver chuckrams, each worth a halfpenny, 36—in all 524 articles—and the total value was about 10 rupees. This will give some idea of the poverty of the people, and also of their willingness to give out of their little store."

—The statistics of the Siam Mission for 1894 are as follows: Ordained missionaries, 8; medical missionaries, 3; wives of missionaries, 10; single lady missionaries, 6; native licentiate preachers, 2; native teachers and helpers, 25; number of churches, 7; communicants, 292; added during the year, 7; boys in boarding-schools, 134; girls in boarding-schools, 57; boys in day-schools, 69; girls in day-schools, 56; total number of pupils, 316; number of schools, 15; pupils in Sabbath-schools, 257.

—The Laos statistics for 1894 are as follows: Ordained missionaries, 8; missionary physicians, 5; wives of missionaries, 11; single lady missionaries, 5; ordained native evangelists, 2; native helpers, 57; churches, 11; communicants, 1841; added during the year, 305; boys in boarding-schools, 147; girls in boarding-schools, 135; men in training class, 24; children in day-schools, 10; total number of pupils, 316; total number of schools, 7; pupils in Sabbath-schools, 987.

China.—Griffith John, the veteran missionary, not long since wrote as follows of the outlook: "We are, I confidently believe, on the eve of very marvellous developments. The old civilization is about to break up, and a new order of things is at our doors. Should it be my privilege to be at home in 1906, and able to declare the fact that the whole of China, not excepting Huanan, was really and truly open, and that the gates of Thibet were no longer shut, it would indeed be intense gladness to me. This war is going to be a source of great blessing to China. It is an awful chastisement, but China need-

ed it, and will be all the better for it. God is dealing with these nations in His own way, and I, for one, am looking to the future with boundless hope. Be prepared for the new era in the Far East. Your missionaries are doing a noble work in the north, but believe me, you will soon have a louder call from China, and you will have to obey, financial difficulties notwithstanding. You will have to enlarge the place of your tents."

—The Rev. R. W. Stewart writes from Fuh-Chow: "The Fuh-Kien Christians seem, as a body, thoroughly to understand that their business is to spread the doctrine" (i.e., the Gospel) "as soon as they know it themselves. I overheard some of them talking on the subject, and they came to the conclusion that not to do so was to break the Eighth Commandment, for it was keeping back what rightfully belonged to another."

—"The missionaries are frequently charged here with not understanding the people with whom and for whom they are working. The phrase is often used, 'You are a foreigner; how can you tell what is best for us?' The Chinese at Hong Kong during the plague said to the English soldiers who were cleansing their hands: 'Dirt may be bad for foreigners, but it is necessary to the health of the Chinese!'"

—The March number of *The Church in China* contains some interesting extracts from an article on "Medicine in China," by Dr. Suvoong, a Chinese gentleman who received his medical degree in the city of New York. He says medicine, as practised by the Chinese, is in a deplorable condition. If a man dies, it is not for want of medicine and drugs, for the druggists conscientiously collect, with much expense and labor, tigers' bones, bears' legs, harts' horns, etc. ! Tigers' bones ground into powder are used in plaster for internal injuries. Bears' paws are boiled to a jelly and used as a powerful alterative for the weak and aged. Harts' horns are