

any other Chinese." They are devoted to let-
ters, and are opposed to foot-binding.

—The English Presbyterian missionaries in
China, after 17 years' persistent effort, have
secured an entrance into the important city of
Chiang-pu, and arrangements have been made
for building a church there, the cost of which
(about \$3,000) is to be met by Rev. A. Gregory,
one of the missionaries to occupy the new
station.

Cuba.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of
Havana appealed to the Governor of the Island
to close the cemetery which the Baptists had
opened in that city, but the Government in
Spain has decided that the Baptists were acting
according to the laws, and may have their place
of burial.

England.—The report read at the ninth
annual meeting of the Church of England Zenana
Missionary Society held on May 3d stated that the
European missionaries of that society in home
connection number 105, that there are 57 assist-
ant missionaries in local connection, and 507
native agents. Four new stations have been
opened during the year. The Committee re-
ported also the acceptance of the following calls
for new work: A normal school for female
teachers at Amritsar; a boarding school for the
village girls in the Krishnagar district; a board-
ing-school for Christian girls at Kandy, in Cey-
lon; and the establishment, in conjunction with
the Church Missionary Society, of the Buchanan
Institution for training female workers in the
Diocese of Travancore and Cochin. The gen-
eral income of the society is the largest ever
received, being 24,860*l.*, an increase of 1,688*l.*
The total expenditure was 25,802*l.*, an increase
of 1,240*l.*, 2s. 2d. In addition to the general in-
come, there was 2,788*l.* from various sources.

—Great Cities and their Dangers. Thirty
years ago in Great Britain 24 per cent. of the
whole population were occupied in agricul-
tural pursuits. Now, only 14 per cent. of the
population are so occupied.

Ireland.—High Ritualism is not confin-
ed to England. The "Protestant" rector of
Donegore, Ireland, Rev. J. Hunt, has recently
advocated the efficacy of the masses for the
living and the dead, the supremacy of the
Pope, and has stated that he believes that
the only church in the country which has
real orders is the church of the Roman
obedience.

India.—A fact of significance in India is the
appointment of two native Christians in Travan-
core as magistrates by the Maharajah. Formerly
magistrates had religious as well as secular
duties, and conservative Hindus raised an out-
cry against the innovation. A protest was
signed and sent to the Maharajah, stating that
unless the Christians were dismissed the peti-
tioners, who were of the high castes, would not
poll the ear at the coming car-festival in Padmar-
thapuram. A serious revolt was threatened,
but the native sovereign held his ground and

quelled the riotous spirit, and the car was pulled
as usual.

—In addition to the number of converts
which are reported, and the considerable number
of secret disciples among the men, it is believed
that there are thousands of women in the zen-
anas of India who are Christians. They are un-
able to declare their faith, but the influence of
their Christian lives will be powerfully felt in
their homes.

—The income of the British Government in
India last year from the opium monopoly was
\$30,000,000.

—Mr. George Muller is still in India, where
he has been preaching and addressing a large
number of meetings, calling upon the uncon-
verted to turn unto the Lord, and inciting
Christians to increased love and good works.

—A wonderful work of grace is in progress
at Sealkot. Some four years ago the Scotch
Mission began to baptize inquirers among the
low caste people in the villages. The first year
the missionaries registered about 80 baptisms,
the following year about 400, the next year near
700, the next nearly 800—that is to say, about
1,900 baptisms in less than four years, all in one
district. Neither is there any abatement of the
wonderful movement now. The opening month
of the year witnessed nearly 200 baptisms, and
it is hoped that a harvest of 2,000 will be gath-
ered in before a new decade opens on us.

—The Moslems of Delhi have opened a sem-
inary in which preachers are taught all the ob-
jections of Western infidels against Christianity
that they may go forth to oppose the Christian
preachers in town and country.

—A few years ago the offerings at the temple
at Monghyr, India, amounted to \$50,000, dur-
ing the two days of the annual festival; now
they are only \$20,000. The priests say to the
missionaries, "You are the reason. Your
preaching and your books have taken the fear
of us and of our gods from the hearts of the
people."

—The Madras Bible Society, the largest of
the Indian auxiliaries, was established in 1820.
Under its auspices the entire Bible has been trans-
lated into the Canarese, Malayalam and Telugu
languages, the New and parts of the Old Testa-
ment into Decani Hindustani, and the Tamil
Bible has undergone revision. It also publishes
the New Testament in Tulu, and portions in
Kol, Konkani, Badaga and Sanscrit. In 1888 it
distributed by sale over 130,000 copies. In ad-
dition to the central depot at Madras branch
depots are maintained in the principal Mofussil
towns, while some 60 colporteurs either sup-
ported or aided by the society's funds are em-
ployed to sell the Scriptures chiefly in the
country districts. Distribution is also effected
among the natives of South India, resident in
Burmah, Ceylon, South Africa, the Mauritius,
the Straits Settlements, the West Indies, British
and Dutch Guiana.

—Mr. Caine, M.P., sends a letter which
speaks of a most remarkable movement in