

—The Committee of the Church of England Zenana Society reported at their annual meeting a year of blessed work. One hundred missionaries, aided by assistant missionaries, Bible-women and native teachers, had labored earnestly among heathen and Mohammedans.

Ninety-four per cent. of all the rum manufactured in the United States is made within five miles of Boston State house, and nearly all the liquor exported from this country to Africa is shipped from the port of Boston.

—Said a heathen to a missionary, "There must be something in your religion which makes you come all the way out here to tell us of it. I am sure I would not go so far to tell you of mine."

—Last year's imports from Japan into the United States were nearly \$18,000,000 in value more than the purchases of any other nation. As these goods were largely of a character especially attractive to American women, the question arises as to their corresponding interest in the women of Japan. It is computed that conversions among Japanese women number forty per cent. more, according to population, than among women of other countries. A call comes from a society of women near Tokio for a missionary twice a week to teach them fancy work and the Bible, which is an advance on earlier requests. The tendency in Japan is toward a nominal rather than a spiritual Christianity, so, to fully establish evangelical Christianity, the Rev. Mr. Lloyd pleads for "mighty and intense efforts for the next few years on the part of those who hold to the pure Gospel of Jesus Christ."

With a joss-house and a Buddhist temple in New York the old cry of "heathen at home" sounds with a new force. The 3,200 student volunteers are no less needed to carry the pure gospel into the strongholds of heathendom before these errors and superstitions spread farther.

—High missionary authorities affirm that, especially during the past twenty years, foreign fields have witnessed more converts, in proportion to the efforts put forth, than the home fields. Christianity has been established in more than fifty islands of the Pacific. Among the most remarkable instances are the Fiji Islanders, 90,000 of whom gather regularly for Christian worship. Madagascar was almost wholly a savage nation twenty years ago, while at present its queen, with 20,000 of her subjects, are professing Christians. There are over 100 Christian congregations on the western coast of Africa, and in Sierra Leone over 50,000 Africans profess Christ. The slave trade, and as it is in the interior, has been suppressed along 2,000 miles of sea coast. In China, missions are in operation in forty walled cities and 380 villages.—*Selected.*

—Since the organization of the Children's Aid Society, it has picked up out of the street 35,000 boys, given them wholesome moral train-

ing, and found homes for them, mostly in the country, where they acquired habits of industry, economy, and self-supporting thrift. Many a man of intelligence and upright character will look back in mature years to this agency with profound gratitude for his life of prosperity and usefulness.

—The Protestant Churches of the United States contribute annually \$11,250,000 for foreign missions, and, according to Dion Boucicault, "more than \$200,000,000 are paid every year by the American people for their theatrical entertainment"—nearly \$18 to support the theater for one given to send the gospel to heathen nations, and yet there are those who declaim against the cost of foreign missions.

—College students. The colleges never had so many professing church members in them as at present. Yale in 1795 had but four or five students who were church members; to-day nearly one-half hold such membership. Princeton in 1813 had but two or three openly professing the Christian faith; to-day about one-half, and among them the best scholars. In Williams College 147 out of 248, and in Amherst 233 out of 332, are members of churches. Out of a total of 2,493 students, in 24 colleges, there are 1,782 church members; engaged in systematic Bible study, 2,000; 108 creditable conversions the past year; and 377 intending to enter the ministry.

—Am. Sunday-school Union. From March 1 to September 1, 1888, its missionaries in the Northwest established 434 new schools, and aided 943 old schools, where 5,022 teachers are now giving Bible instruction to 50,238 scholars.

—The Pope has ordered Roman Catholics in all parts of the world to maintain an increasing agitation in favor of the restoration of his temporal power. It is stated that the raising of 500 recruits by Cardinal Lavergie for the suppression of the slave trade in Africa, is a pretext for the restoration of the Pontifical States.

—The great reason why the mission churches on the continent of Europe do not become self-supporting is the emigration to America, which takes away their best young men. This weakens them, but strengthens the churches in this country.

—Freedmen. Within a few weeks two gifts amounting to \$28,000 have been made to the people under care of the Presbyterian Board for Freedmen, the gift of Rev. Wm M. Hargrave, a colored man of Louisville, Ky., is especially worthy of mention. He was born a slave, was freed during the war, and has, by simple industry and economy, gathered a little property. At the age of 70 he makes it over to the Knox church (colored) in the shape of a building for purposes of worship, worth \$10,000, after having given the use of it to the church for ten years, rent free. Comparatively speaking, this is one of the noblest and largest benefactions of modern times.