

mothers to die a dog's death when attacked by disease, rather than expose them to the touch, or even gaze, of a physician.

—T. G. Scott, of the Bareilly Theological Seminary, pleads with his Methodist brethren to send him \$20,000 for enlargement: "*The call is for pastors and evangelists. In the history of this seminary 200 preachers have been sent out, but we now should send them out at a much more rapid rate, and here is the deadlock. A Moslem college close by has been lately endowed with a sum which makes \$20,000 look paltry; and a Hindu temple is being completed at a cost of some \$2,000,000.*"

—The Dublin University mission to the diocese of Chota-Nagpore has settled in Hazaribagh, a town of 30,000 inhabitants. A number of buildings belonging to the military station, abandoned by the government ten years ago, have been made over to the mission for a nominal rate, and will serve the members for dwelling-house, hospital, dispensary, chapel, and school.

—The *Missionary Herald* of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, referring to the fact that the missionaries in Gujarat and Kathiawar mourn over a want of vital godliness, a lack of spiritual progress, and the comparatively low standard of morality among the converts, well says: "The converts have been steeped in heathenism, with its uncleanness and abominations of all kinds, from their earliest years. Their tastes and connections and habits and beliefs have all been moulded by heathenism. They have centuries of heathen teaching behind them. Even when they see and believe the truth they cannot in a moment shake off all the past and attain the same strength of character and purity of heart and charity of spirit as those who have always lived in an atmosphere laden with Christian truth. The Dheds, from whom many of our converts are taken, are the outcasts of Hindu society, the lowest of the low, and their degraded position must

react upon their thoughts and character."

—The editor of a Madras vernacular newspaper, himself "an astute, stanch, and orthodox Brahmin of a renowned priestly family," takes this gloomy view of the situation: "We entertain no more any hope for that religion which we consider dearer to us than our life. Hinduism is now in its deathbed, and, unfortunately, there is no drug which can be safely administered into it for its recovery. There are native Christians nowadays who have declared a terrible crusade against the entire fabric of Hinduism, and many men of splendid education are also coming forth, even from our own community, who have already expressed a desire to accept Christianity; and should these gentlemen really become first Christians, and then its preachers, they will give the last deathblow to mother Hinduism, because these men are such as will never turn their backs from the plough after having been once wedded to it. Every moment our dear mother (Hinduism) is expected to breathe her last. This terrible crusade is now carried on by the native Christians with a tenacity of purpose and a devotion which in themselves defy failure."

—The famous Hindu god Lingam is now owned by an English gentleman, who paid a sum equal to \$13,000 for it at an auction sale of East India relics in 1888. This image stands but 12½ inches high, but, small as it is, it is well worth its weight in first-water diamonds. The base is of pure hammered gold, and around it are set 9 gems—a diamond, ruby, sapphire, chrysoberyl, cat's-eye, coral, pearl, hyacinthine, garnet, emerald, and moonstone. The apex, which is in the shape of a pyramid, is encircled with a plinth set with small but very fine diamonds. The pinnacle is a topaz in the shape of a horseshoe, the centre being a cat's eye of exceeding brilliancy.

When the last king of Delhi was exiled to the Andaman Islands, his queen