

present and took part in the proceedings.

—A converted Chinaman on our Pacific coast sold himself as a coolie in New Guinea, for the sake of working among his own countrymen. Before he died he was the means of the conversion of two hundred of his companions.

—The statement is again made that Mr. C. F. Studd, one of the China Inland missionaries, placed his fortune of \$500,000 in the hands of the trustees, the interest of which is to go to the mission, while he shares the common lot of missionaries. Whether this statement is true or not we are not able to say.

—Laotze Yaotze Nahtsze, a celebrated philosopher of China, founder of the Tabu Sect, or Sect of Reason, was born 104 years before Christ. His name means "old boy," because he is believed to have been eighty years old at birth.

—Forty societies are at work in China, with between eight hundred and nine hundred missionaries and teachers.

—Dr. J. G. Kerr, of the China Mission, read a paper at a meeting of the Medical Missionary Association, at Shanghai, on May 20th, 'ast year, his subject being "Medical Missionaries in Relation to the Medical Profession." He lays great stress upon the moral value of the work of those who, together with the healing of the body, offer to the people that religious faith which has produced the best men and women, husbands and wives, citizens and neighbors, and governments upon the face of the earth.

—Canton is a real Chinese city, but Hong Kong is simply a British settlement.

—The population of China is believed to be, according to the most reliable statistics, 380,000,000. The people show a marvelous energy in multiplying. They thrive upon what others regard as starvation diet. It is

said that not until the end of the seventeenth century did the population number more than 60,000,000. If so, what remarkable growth has characterized these last two centuries, notwithstanding famines, droughts, pestilences and wars. Within the last two centuries has occurred the two notable reigns of Kanghi and Keilung, each lasting nearly sixty years, and were characterized by tranquility and good laws. The educational system also stimulates the increase of population. The cultivation of silk engages a large number of persons, from the tending of the mulberry trees to the last step in the production of the fabric. About one in nine of the people is a washerman, one in ten is engaged in the cultivation of the soil, one in 100 is a bricklayer, or a stonemason, or a carpenter, and one in 120 is a tailor, while one in 140 is a blacksmith.

—France is now much the largest land owner in Africa. Her territory will extend from the Mediterranean almost to the Gulf of Guinea. Even the great Sahara will now be under French control.

—From mid-China we have news of a remarkable revival, great numbers being brought out of the darkness of heathenism. The Rev. George Clark has preached to audiences numbering 4,000. Even the intensely cold weather did not prevent the people from coming night after night. Stanley Smith reports two hundred and ten baptized at one time and as many more inquirers.

—A missionary home and business agency has been established at No. 8 Seward Road, Shanghai, of which Mr. Edward Evans writes:

"It is designed as a halting-place for all arriving and departing missionaries, of which there is now a large travel through Shanghai, which, with the exception of Hong Kong, is the port of entry for all China for Europe and America. The China Inland Mission