

old gentleman was at once ready to favor our work, by giving the desired order to the police, giving us the freedom of the city, just the same as in Tokio and O'saka.

So we find that God prepares a way everywhere for his own Word, so that the Christian Scriptures are the only books that can be sold in Japan without a license and a tax, no Buddhist or Shinto books, not even schoolbooks published by the government enjoying this privilege.

And now I hear that Mr. Makimura, the Anti-Christian governor of Kioto, has been recalled, and another appointed in his place, and I hope when I visit that city again in a few days, that I shall be able to call upon this new governor, and that I may meet with as kind a reception as has been our happy lot in other cities.

Last year and the year before that, the governor of a province about 75 miles to the north-east of Tokio, allowed the Shinto priests to maltreat and drive out the native preachers of the American M. E. Mission, and for this he was removed by the central government, and a Christian man appointed in his place, and this without any complaint from the persecuted Christians or from the missionaries, the government taking notice and dealing with the case of its own accord.

After all this, and much more of the same sort, who can doubt that God has opened a wide and effectual door for His Word and his messengers in this land of the "Rising Sun." To Him be all the glory.

Yokohama, Feb. 2, 1881.

—*Gospel in all Lands.*

Progress in India.

BENGALI CHRISTIANS.

A Missionary, writing home, thus speaks of a visit to Calcutta, and what he saw there going on among the native Christians. Knowing, as we do, by years' experience, the timidity of the Bengali character, we, ourselves, cannot but be astonished at the boldness indicated by such a scene as that

described by our brother.

"When in Calcutta at the Conference last month, we found the timid Bengali Christians taking a wonderful step in advance. They formed a procession in Cornwallis Square, and, with flags, and singing Christian hymns, they marched through a good many streets. They also distributed printed copies of the hymns on both sides of the road to all who would accept them. Native gentlemen stopped their carriages to obtain copies of the hymns. Another evening we visited Miss Pigot (who is seconded by Mrs. Ellis), and more than five hundred were gathered at her house, of all classes of native Christians—men, women, and children. They had refreshment, and then broke into different parties. On the top of the terrace a large congregation were being stirred up by most earnest Christian addresses. In a large room some hundreds were being delighted with the magic lantern. Another party were listening to singing and music. The scene was exciting and cheering, and indicates the advanced position Christianity is taking up among the people in the metropolis of India. To see professors of the colleges, doctors, lawyers, and merchants, with men of all classes, uniting in a public Christian procession through the streets of Calcutta was to me a most wonderful thing."

Speaking of the same Missionary Conference in Calcutta, another Missionary says:—

"In the twenty-four years that have passed since I first came to India, I have never seen such a spirit of hopefulness and faith among the Missionary workers of all denominations as there is now. The native Christians, especially in Calcutta, are waking up and becoming conscious of power, and becoming alive to their responsibilities and privileges. The meeting of the Calcutta Missionary Conference last night was one of the most interesting and cheering I have ever attended. It would have gratified you, I am sure, if you could have been there. I wished that the whole Church could have heard what was said of the real progress of our work, and the many indications that the time is drawing near when India shall indeed be specially blessed."—*Ill. Miss. News.*