

half-yellow, half-pink face and listens as best she can to the sermon. When they are naughty—and what with heat, mosquitoes, and Chinese singing, even a celestial baby can be exasperated into naughtiness—they rave and scream and refuse to be comforted, much as non-celestial babies sometimes do at home.

—During last year 150 Chinese converts were baptized by the Rev. Hopkin Rees, a Welsh missionary of the London Missionary Society, located at Tientsin.

—The general statistics of the Presbyterian missions in China for 1895 are as follows: Ordained American missionaries, 58; unordained missionaries, including medical, wives and single women, 119. Total American workers, 177. Natives ordained, 30; native licentiates and helpers, 513. Total native agents, 543. Churches, 74; communicants added on confession of faith, \$41. Total number of communicants, 6922. Schools, 233; number of pupils, 4386; native contributions for self-support, \$2284. Medical work during the past year: Canton hospitals and dispensaries, 5; patients, 52,052; Peking hospitals and dispensaries, 4; patients, 25,557; Shantung hospitals, 2; patients, 42,446; Hainan hospitals and dispensaries, 2; patients, 10,985. Total, 131,041 patients.

Japan.—This is a land without the domestic animals. It is this lack which strikes the stranger so forcibly in looking upon Japanese landscapes. There are no cows; the Japanese neither drink milk nor eat meat. There are but few horses, and these are imported mainly for the use of the foreigners. The freight-cars in the streets are pulled and pushed by coolies, and the pleasure carriages are drawn by men. There are but few dogs; and these are neither used as watch dogs, beasts of burden, nor in hunting. There are no sheep, and wool is not used in clothing—silk and cotton being the staples. There are no pigs; pork is an unknown article of

diet, and lard is not used in cooking. There are no goats or mules or donkeys.—*Popular Science News.*

—In Japan the Kumiai (Congregational) churches lead all Protestant bodies in numbers, with a membership of 11,162; next come the Presbyterian bodies, with 11,100; next the Methodist, with something over 8000, and then the varied Episcopal bodies, with more than 5000. During last year the Methodists led in the number of baptisms, with 699; the Presbyterians came next, with 636; next the Episcopalians, with 585, and then the Congregationalists, with 527. The total of adult baptisms were 2516.

AFRICA.

—The following striking expressions used by native Africans indicate the possession of poetical ideas: The Mpongwe call thunder "the sky's gun," and morning "the day's child." The Zulus speak of twilight as "the eyelashes of the sun." A native from West Africa, when he first saw ice, said it was "water fast asleep."—*American Board Almanac.*

—"No amount of preaching against the climate will retard the development of Africa," says Mr. Stanley. "Civilization has grasped the idea that it must enter in, and now that it thoroughly realizes the fact that the *sine qua non* for securing that possession is the railway, I can conceive of nothing that will prevent the children of Europe finding out for themselves whether they can permanently reside there or not."

—Rev. E. F. Merriam, editorial secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, gives the following interesting account of the results of mission work at one of the stations on the Congo: "One of the most remarkable instances of rapid growth toward an independent, self-sustaining and self-propagating Christian church in Africa is found at Lukunga. Fourteen years ago