

of the Queen will regret the occurrence; but they are too well aware of the advantages of British rule to risk much for the sake of the Sultan. The question has already occupied the attention of Mohammedan papers in India, and the intelligent and temperate style of discussion is an assurance that England's just advocacy of the cause of Armenia will make no trouble in this country.—*Indian Witness.*

—Let a man lose caste, and his punishment is at once banishment from the village well. Let that be inflicted, and the temptation to purchase readmission into caste, with its privileges of free access to water, is very great. Let a man become a Christian, and from the attitude of his neighbors toward him you would think he had committed matricide. From the day of his baptism, he or his wife will have to tramp through the blazing sun, with a heavy waterpot, to some distant supply of water whenever they want to bathe or cook. Sometimes it happens that the man will have secret friends kind enough to bring him water now and again after dark, and save him his journey for that evening; but no one out here will endure that sort of help for long. In their eyes it is only emphasizing the fact that they are pariahs, and they will leave a village rather than sustain treatment to which they, as Hindus, are peculiarly sensitive.

—Principal Morrison thus writes regarding the large number of students who have enrolled themselves in Church of Scotland Mission College for the session 1895-96: "Our numbers are again up, our total being considerably larger than that of any other year in the history of the college. There are in the

First year class,	137
Second "	133
Third "	60
Fourth "	170
	500

Ours is the largest mission college in Bengal, which shows the confidence that is placed in our missionary pro-

fessors by the educated young men of Bengal."

—During the past year the railways of India carried over 130,000,000 passengers and 20,000,000 tons of goods. Their aggregate receipts were 280,000,000 rupees, or nearly \$100,000,000.

—The last report of the Arcot (Reformed Dutch) Mission tells what large and solid gains have been made in thirty years. Between 1864 and 1894 the out-stations have increased from 6 to 118; the churches, from 7 to 23; native pastors, from 1 to 9; catechists, readers, and teachers, from 37 to 172; the communicants, from 291 to 1906; while the adherents have increased nearly sevenfold. The native contributions have increased from 175 to 2757 rupees, and the pupils from 322 to 4856. The past year has also been one of prosperity. The out-stations have increased by 13, the communicants by 37, and the total gain in the Christian community has been about 500.

—Writing from Kalimpong, the headquarters of the Thibetan Mission, Mr. Cecil Polhill-Turner gives us a very interesting account of the progress of events. The little party of missionaries is still waiting patiently for the opening of the country, and fully occupied meanwhile with the study of the Thibetan language. Kalimpong is described by Mr. Polhill-Turner as "a quiet, little country village, admirable for study, and, in the winter especially, frequented by Thibetans bringing wool straight from the closed country."

China.—A missionary asserts that some of the Chinese have such wonderful memories that they can recite chapter after chapter, and some of them most of the New Testament.

—During the past year, the American Bible Society sold and distributed in China Bibles and portions thereof to the extent of 385,875 copies.

—This is the statement of G. S. Miner, of the Foochow Methodist Mission: "In 1893 I had 3 day schools, in 1894,