

Presbyterian Mission at Peking, is an illustration of the importance and the economy of this branch of mission work. It has two dispensaries, at which the total attendance has been 18,333. The hospital has received 322 in-patients, who have been treated for all sorts of diseases and accidents; of these 87 were treated for the opium habit. This work ought to be greatly extended among the large towns, as nothing else so attracts the admiration and gratitude of the Chinese.

—A recent letter from the President of the Christian College in Canton, Rev. A. P. Happer, D.D., says that the purchase of ground for the building is impossible at present, owing to the strong anti-foreign feeling of the Viceroy Chang, due to the passage of the Exclusion Act by the United States. This Viceroy is one of the most powerful officials in China, and the rejection of the new treaty was largely due to his efforts and influence. Hampered as the work is, the instruction is carried on faithfully, and much progress is being made.

—The latest news received from China is that a recent issue of the Chinese *Times* contained a communication from a Chinese official residing in Peking, which probably foreshadows the course to be adopted by China at an early day toward this country as a result of our recent legislation against its people. This communication states very positively, that should the obnoxious provisions of that legislation continue to be enforced, China can pursue but one course consistently with her self-respect and dignity as a nation. They will compel her to consider whether the time has not come to abrogate all existing treaties with the United States, recall all her subjects now in this country, expel from China all our citizens now residing there, and terminate all relations and intercourse with us of a commercial or diplomatic character. This course would involve a disastrous interruption to our missionary work in China, and perhaps occasional violence to the Christianized Chinese, if not to the missionaries themselves.

—When Dr. S. Wells Williams arrived in Canton in 1833, there was only one Chinese convert, and the penalty for teaching foreigners the Chinese language was death. Now there are 33,000 converts.

England.—Real Munificence. Great generosity is often ascribed to those who give large sums without regard to the amount of property which they possess, but sometimes more real benevolence is shown in giving \$10 than \$10,000: it depends on what relation the gift bears to the giver's prosperity. *The National Baptist* calls attention to the following:

"At the late annual meeting of the Baptist Missionary Society of Great Britain. Rev. F. B. Meyer mentioned these instances which came under his notice: A governess earns £100 a year, and gives away one-half; a person whose

income is £2,000 lives on £200, and gives away £1,800; another who earns £1,500 lives on £100, and gives away £1,400; another whose income is £8,000 lives on £250, and gives away £7,750. The latter gives back to God \$31 out of every \$32 received. As we read these things, we begin to get some idea of what is munificence."

—There are at the present moment 110 students under training in the East London Institute for Home and Foreign Missions—the largest number reached since its establishment in 1878.

—The annual summary of contributions to foreign mission work, just completed by Canon Scott Robertson, shows that for 1887 the sum given by religious bodies in the British Isles was £1,228,759. Of this total the sum of £461,236 was given through Church of England societies; £187,048 through joint societies of Churchmen and Nonconformists; £367,115 through Nonconformist societies in England and Wales; £203,940 through Scotch and Irish Presbyterian societies, and £10,420 through Roman Catholic societies.

—Five Continental Powers maintain twelve millions of fighting men, costing annually £112,000,000. So says Lord Lytton speaking as Rector to the students of Glasgow University. He said that "war would be, therefore, sudden and gigantic, concluding with decisive and far-reaching results."—*Bombay Guardian*.

—Canon Taylor's article on Foreign Missions spoke highly of the Salvation Army methods of missionary work in India. There is a department at the Headquarters of the Salvation Army in London the duty of whose managers it is to issue any literature likely to make the work of the Army more widely known. Canon Taylor's article was therefore reprinted by them. But when General Booth heard of it, he issued orders that it should be at once withdrawn from circulation, as the publication of such a pamphlet by the Salvation Army would appear to be an indorsement of Canon Taylor's strictures on the work of other missionary societies.

—Rev. George Muller. Upwards of fifty years ago he received his first orphans in his house at Wilson street, and without canvassing or regular list of subscribers, or publishing the names of donors, he has received voluntarily upward of £1,158,000. Over £100,000 has been spent in providing accommodation for lodging and educating the orphans, and the current expenses are upward of £25,000 per annum, in addition to £10,000 yearly spent in educational and missionary work, and the distribution of tracts and Bibles. The average cost of each orphan is £18 7s. 6d. After preaching for forty-three years exclusively in Bristol, during the past 13 years he has traveled 150,000 miles in Europe, Canada, United States, Palestine, Asia Minor, Australia, China, and Japan, and is now at Sydney, New South Wales.