

—For shame, if true! Can it be that prejudice has colored this statement? "In India the Plymouth Brethren disturb the missions. They are intense sectarians, and operate upon the mission churches rather than upon the heathen. The mission of the United Presbyterian Church at Gunjarala, in Upper India, has been seriously troubled by these proselyters. Rev. Sabir Masih and his son-in-law, a teacher in the mission school, have resigned and joined the Plymouthites. This sect is there under the direction of a man who was originally an Episcopalian, but who became a Presbyterian, and is now outside of all churches. Its operations tend to division, always and everywhere."

—An English justice in India, who is also honorary treasurer of the native church councils of the Church Missionary Society in the Northwest Provinces, has offered a prize of 100 rupees for the best essay on native churches. The special question is the raising up of a self-supporting native pastorate in that section, and the essays are to make suggestions for improved organization, cheapness of work and voluntary work in the pastoral, evangelistic and educational agencies of the churches. The writers must be members of the Church of England. The essays may be in English, Urdu, Roman Urdu, or Hindi.

—Roman Catholic papers please copy. Miss Mary Reed, the young lady missionary of the Methodist Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, who was stricken with leprosy some months ago, and has consecrated her life to work among lepers in India, will take up her permanent residence in the leper hospital at Chandag. She has been living alone in a little bungalow near Miss Budder's school at Pithoragarh.

—"Nearly \$25,000,000 invested in search for gold in India, and not \$2500 obtained after three years of hard labor."—*India Times*. "Look at our gold-mine in India—50,000 Telugus dug from the heart of heathenism, whose faces now shine like precious coins from

the mint of the Holy Spirit."—*Rev. A. J. Gordon. D. D.*

—A zenana Christian worker in Delhi says that there is scarcely a house in that city not open to the reception of the Gospel.

AFRICA.

—Thanks to the energy and skill of the French, the Desert of Sahara is becoming a garden. Within a few years 12,000,000 acres of land have been made fruitful by artesian wells. But there are 900,000,000 acres yet to be reclaimed before all the sand wastes are utilized.

—The stories told of the wealth to be found in the gold and diamond fields of South Africa are well-nigh beyond belief. Rev. Josiah Tyler, missionary, writes of 100,000 ounces of gold a month as the product of the Witwatersrand district; and Sir Cecil Rhodes may well be set down as the foremost of millionaires, since he is owner of one of the richest diamond-mines in Kimberly, a district which has turned out thirty-six tons of diamonds, worth about £6,500,000 a ton, or, say, a total of \$1,160,000,000.

—"The average African, if at all educated," declares Bishop Smythies, of Central Africa, "is a much more ready speaker and a much better preacher than the English clergy, when at three-and-twenty they are ordained deacons."

—Though it is unfortunate whenever in any degree the Gospel must needs lean for support upon an arm of flesh, or resort even indirectly to carnal weapons, we yet read with pleasure that the strong arm of British authority is not to be withdrawn from Uganda until March 31st of 1893 at least, and possibly not at all.

—In spite of his hosts of terrible Anazons, King Bshanzin, of Dahomey, has come utterly to grief at the hands of Colonel Dodds and his French troops, since he has been crushingly defeated in battle, and has lost his capital, Abomey. Nobody can object to "protection" from such a monster.

—It costs to send missionaries to the