Missionary Gleanings.

UNDER God, the missionaries are the architects of a new civilization. They are the knights of a new chivalry.—Rev. N. D. Hillis.

THERE has been a greater increase in the number of converts in China during the last eight years than during the preceding eighty years.

THE mother of Schwartz, one of the most eminent of missionaries, dying left him, an infant, to her husband with these words: "I have dedicated our youngest son to God for such service as He shall appoint. Answer me, that when he hears the Lord's call you will not discourage it."

THE Church Missionary Society is most prayerfully watching the signs of the times with reference to opening a new mission in the Khartoum region as soon as the British troops shall recapture that city. This is only the revival of a plan formed years since, when General Gordon was in command in the Soudan.

THE plan adopted by the Hindu Tract Society at Madras in their aggressive campaign is thus stated: "Learned pundits must go forth and put the missionaries to shame by their dialectics. Tracts against Christianity must be published in all the vernaculars and distributed over all the land. Committees must be formed in all the towns and villages to warn the people against listening to Christian preachers."

"Whose pocket-book is that?" said a friend to a business man, as he drew a well-filled wallet from his pocket. Why, my own, of course. Whose else could it be?" "To whom it belongs depends on another question: if you belong to the Lord I guess the purse is His also." "Well," said the man thoughtfully, "your remark throws a new light on the subject. It never impressed me as it does now, that I am to carry and use this pocket-book as my Lord directs. I never looked at it in the light in which you place it." —The Gospel in all Lands.

The feeling even among the natives that Hinduism is doomed is thus shown: "When Bishop Hurst was in Poona some years ago, he went out to the great tempie of Parbuti, and there watched the worshippers. He asked the aged Brahmin priest, who for many years had received the offerings there: 'Do as many people come here to pray as formerly?' 'No,' was the reply, 'they are fewer every year.' 'How long will this worship last?' asked the bishop. 'God knows,' was the reply, 'perhaps ten, perhaps fifty years.' 'What will bring it to an end?' asked the bishop. 'Jesus Christ,' was the answer."—Missionary Review.

REV. JOHN CRAIG writes thus in the Canadian Baptist concerning the weather: "For the past two or three weeks the temperature in the house at bedtime has been 90° or 91°, and the morning shows a fall of only a couple of degrees. Doors stand wide open, except when closed in the day-time to keep out the heat. People who like a steady climate ought to try it here. As to the day temperatures, we have had it over 100° nearly every day for the past two weeks. One day lately it was 99°, but the next day gave us 109° to make up for it. I suppose we enjoy a temperature under 90° for a few hours in the evening and for a few hours in the early morning. The rest of the time it is 90° or over."

THE singular knowledge of the Scriptures shown by the Christians of Uganda is a surprise to all who know about them. They know not only the words of the New Testament, but also the chapter and verse. A missionary writes that he is often puzzled by having some one in his walks come suddenly upon him and ask the meaning of a particular passage, simply referring to it by chapter and verse. For instance a man will come upon him and ask, "What is the meaning of Matthew 21:33?" or "What do you understand by John 10: 10?" In the class he was asked the question, "Can you not connect John 12.2 with 1 John 2:19?" How many Christians are there in the United States who could answer these questions without referring to their Bibles? And yet these people of Uganda have only had the New Testament in their language since 1893!—Missionary Herald.

THE following items have been suggested to give definiteness in daily prayer for India. The same plan would be helpful in connection with any other mission field:

1. The Christian church in India; consistency,

faithfulness, fruitfulness.

2. The missionary agencies at work: wisdom, unity, power.

3. The Christian workers; faith, prayerfulness, the Holy Spirit.

- 4. The children of India and the agencies at work for them.
- 5. The young men of India, especially the student classes.
 - 6. The women of India.
 - 7. The Mohammedans.
- 8. The Roman Catholics in India and the Syrian church.
- 9. The Europeans in India, especially the 80,000 soldiers.
 - 10. The Eurasians.
 - 11. The unreached multitudes.
- 12. The awakening of India. The spirit of prayer; the spirit of expectancy; the spirit of self-sacrifice; the spirit of victory; above all, and as a means to all, the Spirit of God.