

stations are increasing by hundreds every year; the railways are pushing their way over a great part of the vast territory which has been hitherto inaccessible, and industrial establishments are growing more numerous. The number of immigrants registered in 1910 was 88,564, the nationalities represented being Portuguese, Spanish, Italians, Russians, Germans, Turks, Arabians, French, Austrians and British. There are 11,000 primary schools, and 330 secondary. The Evangelical Union of South America has fifteen missionaries at work there.

The Argentine, the most important Republic of South America, has religious toleration everywhere, and as there is a wide-spread estrangement from Rome, and every facility for pushing Christian work, it is hoped there will be a great turning to Protestantism very soon. There are about 200 missionaries at work. The Argentine celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its independence in 1910.

"One-fifth of all the women in the world are found in the homes of China. One baby girl out of every five is cradled in a Chinese mother's arms, unwelcomed and unloved save by that poor mother's heart. One little maiden out of every five grows up in ignorance and neglect, drudging in the daily toil of some poor Chinese family, or crying over the pain of her crippled feet in the seclusion of a wealthier home. Of all the wives and mothers in the world, one out of every five turns in her longing to a gilded goddess of mercy in some Chinese temple, murmuring her meaningless prayers in hope of help and blessing that never come. One-fifth of all the women are waiting, waiting in China for the Saviour who so long has waited for them. What a burden of responsibility does this lay on us—the women of Christendom!"—Mrs. Hudson Taylor in *Life and Light*.

"The following terrible story is taken from 'The Bulletin' of the Emmanuel Medical Mission for September, and is vouched for by Dr. H. Lechmere Clift. It constitutes a powerful plea for an extension of the beneficent work of the Mission to Lepers in China.

"The commander of the military forces here has been a patient of mine. He comes from Lungchou, near the

French frontier, and as a former robber chief, reclaimed and reformed, has been promoted (as is usual in such cases) to high honor. A few months ago at his former station, he issued a proclamation to the lepers of that district announcing that he would continue to distribute the grants of rice given them in time past by the officials. They were to meet him in a certain spot in the country, and great inducements were made to get as large a turn-out as possible, for so much rice was to be given per head. Of course the poor lepers brought as many children, etc., as they could; many of these, I daresay, quite untainted. Arrived at the rendezvous, they were quickly surrounded by soldiers and shot down; dead and wounded were then shovelled into a big pit, already prepared, kerosene oil poured over them, and the whole mass set alight. Some had managed to escape, and these were hunted down on the hills like wild beasts. The local Alliance Missionary saw one of these poor wretches being taken bound to a yamen, and the neighbors looking round from their doors were crying 'burn him, burn him!' The whole affair gave great satisfaction throughout the neighborhood.

I was speaking of this to a Chinese gentleman, once an official, and he shrugged his shoulders and said, 'The dark things in China are difficult to speak of,' and then related such horrors, perpetrated behind the walls of yamens, that I felt actually sick and glad to get out into the fresh air. A Chinaman may be eager to absorb modern ideas, cut off his queue, wear European clothes, and adopt the manners of the West, but unless his heart is regenerated by the Spirit of God he remains the same man still.—Without the Camp.

Tripoli, just now the centre of so much conflict, was once a Christian land, and was overrun with Moslem hordes thirteen centuries ago. It has been for long a boast that it does not contain a single native Christian. There are many Jews, and the native population is of mixed blood—Algerians, Tunisians, Albanians, Arabians, Berbers and Sudanese. There are two missionaries, and their wives, and two single ladies. If the Italian occupation is secured, the missionary outlook will be much changed, as the Italian Government will doubtless grant full liberty of conscience.