

sity of Calcutta. Calcutta is one of the great educational centres. It contains about twenty colleges, and about double that number of high schools. In these colleges there are about three thousand students, and in the senior class of the high schools about two thousand more who have an acquaintance with English. The actual student constituency in Calcutta at any one time numbers about five thousand. Of this number three thousand are strangers in the town, not living with parents or friends, but in lodgings. In addition to the men actually in college, there are at least fifty thousand English-speaking and non-Christian natives in Calcutta. The International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. had its attention called to this magnificent opening for foreign missionary work by J. Campbell White, Secretary of the Association in that city, and by Mr. Mott, who is now making a tour of the world in behalf of the movement among students in colleges and universities. A building in the heart of the college quarter has been secured for \$50,000 through the generosity of Lord Overton and others in England and America. An auditorium is being prepared to hold a thousand persons. The students of Calcutta have already shown a deep interest in the project.

Over Mr. Gladstone's bedstead is hung the motto, "Christian, remember what thou hast to do."

Contrast with this the public declaration of Senator Ingalls, that the Golden Rule and the Ten Commandments had no place in politics, and that no man could succeed in public life along such lines.

Korean Christians.

We are in receipt of an interesting letter from Rev. Graham Lee, of Pyeng Yang, Korea, in which he gives some encouraging illustrations of the child-like faith of the native Christians. Mr. Lee says in part:

"During the cholera, which raged here last summer, these Pyeng Yang Christians grasped the idea that God was able and willing to care for them if they would pray to Him and trust Him implicitly. The testimony which they gave us of God's care over them was remarkable. Shortly after our re-

turn to the city one man came in from one of the outlying villages, and said that he had prayed to God to care for him, and that altho the cholera was in the houses next to him, there was none in his dwelling. Another man testified later to the similar preservation in answer to prayer. Another told of how a few Christians in his village had prayed to God, and altho the cholera visited villages all about them none came there. This testimony was reduplicated a dozen times from a dozen different parts of the province. Who, then, can doubt that what the Koreans believed was true—that it was through their faith and prayers that they had been protected from the scourge?

"Such testimonies made, we ask ourselves, have we such a simple, child-like faith and such perfect assurance as these Koreans?

"About two weeks ago it was my privilege to baptize a man who had taken the cholera in Pyeng Yang, and had been carried outside the city wall and there left to die or get well, as the case might be. One of our Christians—no other would have thought of such a thing—carried the man into a vacant house next to his own. There he nursed him back to life. He has since become an earnest believer.

"Our work is most encouraging—in fact it has grown far beyond our ability to look after it properly. Our province is some 300 miles long and averages about 100 miles wide. Scattered over this territory there are sixteen places where Koreans meet every Sabbath to worship God. Every one of these sixteen places is *implore*ing us to come and teach them more. Besides these sixteen places where regular worship is held, there are about thirty villages where the people have given us most urgent invitations to visit them.

"We are sadly in need of more help. We have asked our Board (Presbyterian) for another worker, but we sadly need two. Do not these forty-six villages plead eloquently to the Church at home?"

Mrs. Arthur H. Smith writes: "The Holy Spirit seems to be moving on our Shantung Church (North China) as never before in a quiet, powerful way, quickening into new life cold and dead members and putting a great longing hunger into the hearts of our Chinese preachers for more spiritual power. At a little conference three of them had