

friend of the writer, a very intelligent lawyer, said, a year or two ago : 'We have all of us become Protestants and did not know it.' Just now the future of Turkey and of missionary work in that land is shrouded in thick darkness. What is to be, God only knows.' This we do know, God ruleth over all. Hitherto He hath approved of the work of missions in that land. We think that even now we see a little light. The missionaries in all the land are now acting the part of the Good Samaritan as never before. Hundreds of thousands of people in America and in England are sending them the necessary 'oil and wine.' With these go their prayers. Because of their fearful baptism of blood, an inter : has been awakened in the Armenians such as never existed before. The hundreds of thousands receiving aid from those in the ends of the earth must and will be drawn to the Gospel as never before. We are told that in the great oil regions, where a well, after giving a good yield for a time, becomes less productive, it is found to be profitable to put in dynamite and have an explosion. Of late there have been fearful explosions in the regions where the most successful missionary work has been carried on. It is reasonable to expect that these explosions are, in the good providence of God, to be followed by an evangelical work, glorious in proportion to the preparatory work of the last sixty years, and to the fearful explosions which have shocked and awakened the sympathies of the whole civilized world."

The last year has been marked by revivals in many places, and to a degree never known before Gregorian churches have been thrown open to missionaries, and non-Protestants have come into close and friendly relations with them.

Missions in Persia.

Although mission work in Mos' countries was the subject of our prayers in August, the re-arrangement of topics in the New Prayer Card brings it a second time before us within the year ; and as we omitted Persia in the August LEAFLET and gave the space at our disposal to the other countries under consideration for that month, we are now glad to give a few items of interest concerning Persia.

The Shah of Persia, Nasr-ed-Din, was assassinated the 1st day of May, 1896, as he was visiting the shrine of a Mohammedan saint, about six miles from Teheran. He is succeeded by his second son, Muzzaffir-e-Din, who was enthroned May 3rd.

A recent writer in an English review says that Persia will remain under Muzzaffir-e-Din, as it was under the government of the late Shah, a