

South Seas.

A new station has lately been established by the Presbyterians on the island of Eri, New Hebrides. The island contains about 10,000 inhabitants, of whom a portion are cannibals.—*Ill. Miss. News.*

Of the seventeen principal groups of islands in the South Pacific Ocean, nine are regarded as Christianized, besides numerous islands in other groups which have not been wholly won to Christianity. But little work remains to be done to Christianize Eastern Polynesia, among the Savakori or brown races, while there are many large islands upon which little mission work has been done—in the western or Papuan region, among the black tribes.

Africa.

The London Missionary Society has a fleet of five vessels, all plying between mission stations; one in the South Seas, two in New Guinea, and two in Africa. The money for the support of these is raised by young people.

Arabi Pasha was sent into exile on the Island of Ceylon. Before finally leaving Cairo he procured a set of books from the bookstore of the United Presbyterian mission in that city, and now three of his children and his sister-in-law are attending the mission school under the care of Miss Smith. Every day they are faithfully taught the Scriptures, and so far as means can go are being carefully trained in the Christian way.

Asia.

Dieracki Beconsfield builded greater than he know. He made Victoria an empress. A tribe in Orissa, India, has adopted her as its deity. The empress has become a goddess!

A grand revival has occurred at Adana Syria, in connection with the evangelistic efforts of an agent of the American Board of Missions in Constantinople. A similar Pentecostal blessing is anticipated in Tarsus.

A number of Japanese have prepared a formal paper asking that in the work of translating the Old Testament, the Japanese Christians may be represented by a committee of their own countrymen, selected by themselves.

As examples of Christian liberality among Chinese converts, an English paper

mentions two men who gave \$10 each last year to a preaching fund out of an income of between \$70 and \$80. Another gave \$3 out of \$48 a year. A third gave \$7 out of \$54; two others, \$3 each out of \$30; and one, \$3 out of \$36.

A sad story comes from Bengal, India, of the rapid increase of intemperance among the lower classes. A change in the manufacturing system has brought the price of intoxicants so low, that even women and children are becoming intemperate. The poor children in the ragged schools are often too drunk to read, or they make teaching impossible by their disturbances. The parents say that drink is cheaper than rice, why should they not give it to their children. And all this comes from the government arrangement of the distillery system.—*Heathen Woman's Friend.*

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

The *Sunday-School Times* says:—"In a certain manufacturing town an employer one Saturday paid to his workmen \$700 in crisp new bills that had been secretly marked. On Monday \$450 of those identical bills were deposited in the bank by the saloon-keepers. When the fact was made known the workmen were so startled by it that they helped to make it an anti-licence town. The time would not be so 'hard' for the workmen if the saloons did not take in so much of their wages. If they would organize a strike against the saloons they would find the result to be better than an increase of wages, and to include an increase of savings."

AN ELEVENTH HOUR MESSENGER.

"Oh, I am so glad you came when you did," said a venerable Chinaman, seventy-six years old, recently to Mr. Corbett, "or I might have died without ever hearing of this blessed Gospel!" He pressed the Missionary's hand with both of his as he uttered the sentence: the pathos and deep meaning of which ought to thrill the hearts of all Christendom. He had already passed the boundary of three score and ten ere he heard of Christ. Alas! how many thousands are just on the brink, bowing with grey hairs, and tottering ever nearer to the goal, with not even an eleventh hour messenger for the rescue!