

FOREIGN MISSION JOURNAL.

Published Monthly by the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

"ALL POWER IS GIVEN UNTO ME IN HEAVEN AND IN EARTH. GO YE, THEREFORE, AND TEACH ALL NATIONS."

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All communications in reference to the business of this Board should be addressed to H. A. TUPPER, Corresponding Secretary, Richmond, Va.

DR. H. H. HARRIS.

In the retirement of this honored brother from the editorial chair, the *Journal* has lost an able and wise editor, whose wide information, varied scholarship, and facile pen will be sadly missed. It was only the consideration that the health of our brother could not stand his multiplied labors and responsibilities that allowed the Board to consent for a moment to his retirement.

But we are glad to say that, as President of the Board, we shall still have the benefit of his wise counsel in the proper conduct of the paper.

The brother who gets out this number of the *Journal*, amid other pressing duties, begs that its imperfections may be excused. By our next issue the Board will probably make permanent arrangements for the conduct of this important enterprise. Meantime we beg our subscribers to *renew*, and our friends generally to increase our circulation.

REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to our Board should be regular, as well as liberal. We are needing money to meet the drafts of our missionaries every month—every week during the year, and we must look to the churches to furnish it as needed.

Soon after the meeting of the Convention the Eutaw Place church in Baltimore had a meeting at which Dr. Ellis, the pastor, made a strong presentation of the claims of the Southern Baptist Convention, and a subscription of about \$2,200, for Home and Foreign Missions, was made on the spot. Brother Joshua Levering writes to the Secretary that he may count on at least \$1,200 for Foreign Missions from this church.

How it would simplify our plans and relieve our embarrassments if the churches generally would meet, and, after due consideration, inform us just how much they will give to our work during the year.

The "summer drought" is upon us, and while our expenses do not decrease, our collections at this season usually show a sad

falling off, and the Board is compelled to go into bank and borrow money to meet the pressing claims of our work.

We beg our pastors and churches to see to it that we have regular collections, and prompt remittances, that we may be relieved as far as possible of this burden.

PRAY FOR OUR MISSIONARIES.

Scarcely a letter comes from our missionaries that does not contain the request, expressed or implied: "Brethren, pray for us, that the work of the Lord may have free course among us." This is not a mere formal request. It comes from burdened hearts, who feel the need of God's blessing, and pine for the sympathies and prayers of God's people.

Do we heed these requests? Do our pastors, in their pulpits, their prayer-meetings, and their private ministrations, remember these noble men and women who have gone "far hence to the Gentiles?" Do our deacons, our Sunday-school superintendents, our private members, pray for our missionaries? Are their names household words in our families? Are they often mentioned around the family altar, or breathed in secret prayer? Of one thing we are very confident, if there were more prayer for our missionaries and their work, there would be more liberal giving, and a more frequent response to the call of the great Captain: "Here am I—send me."

PRAY FOR THE SECRETARY AND FOR THE BOARD.

We rarely hear in our public services, our prayer meetings, or around our family altars the petition "God bless our Secretary and our Board. Give them wisdom and discretion, zeal and sanctified tact, in conducting aright the great interests committed to their charge." And yet there are no men who more need the prayers of the churches, who, through the Convention, have laid on them heavy, almost crushing responsibilities.

We have—the writer of this paragraph will say in the absence of the Secretary, and will print before he can see it—one of the most accomplished, untiring, wise, and self-sacrificing Secretaries with whom a Board was ever blessed. The Board are unanimous in feeling that he has done and is doing his work grandly, although he has on his shoulders burdens under which two such men might well falter. But we feel sure that no one can realize more fully than he, his constant need of divine grace, and guidance in the great work committed to his charge. We beg, then, that much prayer be made for our Secretary, that he may be shielded and protected from all harm in his long journeys, that his life and his health may be preserved, and that God's spirit may enlighten and guide him in the many delicate and perplexing questions he is called on to decide, the grave problems he must so constantly solve. And no one not familiar with their duties, who does not know the perplexing questions they are called on to decide, the many weary hours they give to the consideration of the different phases of our work, can at all appreciate the grave responsibilities put on our Board, and their pressing need of the warm sympathies, and fervent prayers of those who have imposed on them these burdens. "Brethren pray for us." Let there frequently go up from our pulpits, our prayer meetings, our family altars, and our places of secret prayer, the petition: "Oh! Lord, bless our Foreign Mission Board and its Secretary; that they may have wisdom, zeal, and efficiency in the management of the great interests committed to their care."

ILLNESS OF MISS MARY TUPPER.

The illness of our accomplished and devoted missionary teacher at Saltillo, Miss Mary Tupper, has been a source of great anxiety to her friends. Our latest information is that she is better, but still very sick, and we are sure that continued prayer will ascend that God will mercifully spare her, and soon restore to her loved work one of the most self-sacrificing and useful missionaries whom this or any other Board ever had.

A Christian mother whose son had died as a foreign missionary, was met by a friend who said to her, "See now what you get by sending your son to the mission field." The mother with true Christian heroism, replied, "O, that I had another son to give to the grand work of foreign missions."—*Exchange.*

We knew a Christian mother, who, several years ago, when her son wrote her from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, that the foreign missionary spirit was running so high there that it was "dangerous for one who does not want to be a foreign missionary to breathe this atmosphere," promptly replied: "Well, my boy, I only pray that God will count you worthy of entering this great work. I should thank God if he should put on me the high honor of sending all of my boys to labor among the heathen."

What a contrast is this spirit from that of the old brother, of whom Dr. Poindexter used to tell, who was often using in his public prayers the petition, "Oh, Lord, raise up and send forth more foreign missionaries." One day his pastor went to him, and said: "I am glad to tell you, my brother, that the Lord has graciously answered your prayer. Your son John has decided to offer himself as a foreign missionary." "Oh, no!" was the emphatic reply, "I did not mean that. I was not praying for that. I was asking the Lord to send somebody else's boy. My boy shall not go."

We need to come to the point of asking the Lord to send our children, and of counting it a high honor if He shall hear our prayer.

CORRECTION.

Our treasurer, John C. Williams, Esq., who is one of the most accurate and accomplished accountants of the city, requests us to say that, in posting to his Ledger receipts from Louisiana, he misposted \$135.12 to another State, which caused him to report to the Southern Baptist Convention \$873.64 from Louisiana, instead of \$1,008.76, received from that State, as acknowledged in the *Foreign Mission Journal*. Brother Williams, of course, regrets this error very much. The like will probably never occur again. Even Homer may sometimes nod.

The young ladies of the Sunday-school class of Miss A. G. T., of First Baptist church, Richmond, Va., sends eight dollars for Senorita Maria Oropegn, of the Madero Institute, Saltillo, Mexico.

A CRY FROM AFRICA.

In a recent public address in London, Dr. Laws, of the Livingstonia Free Church Mission in Central Africa, said:

"Every hour 720 of our fellowmen die in Africa, and of these only 2 have ever had the opportunity of hearing about Jesus."

Day of Prayer for Foreign Missions.

Acting on a suggestion from Great Britain, the officers of the American Board have resolved to observe Sunday, November 7th, as a day of special prayer in behalf of foreign missions throughout the Protestant world.

The following statistics were presented by our gifted brother, Rev. Dr. F. M. Ellis, of Baltimore, in a speech before the last meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention, and deserve a wide circulation and careful study among our people:

Our Southern Baptist Convention-Field.—Of the 100,000,000 nominal Christians of the world reported in 1885, over 3,135,000 were Baptists, divided into 1,408 Associations, over 3,100 churches, 24,000 ministers, (not all pastors.) Over \$9,000,000 were contributed by them for benevolent work in 1885. Of this entire Baptist strength of the world, there are in the United States 1,305 Associations, 29,000 churches, 16,000 ministers, 2,572,238 members. Of the \$9,000,000 of benevolent contributions, about \$7,000,000 was raised by the Baptists of the United States; and of the 150,000 baptisms in 1885, about 136,000 were in the United States.

The Southern Baptist Convention.—Nineteen of the forty-nine States and Territories of the Union are on our field, and nearly 20,000,000 of the 55,000,000 of the population of the Union. Including Mexico, Central America, Cuba, Hayti, San Domingo and the other islands of the Antilles, we have on our home field 34 1/2 millions of people.

Of the 1,305 Baptist Associations of the United States, 844 are on the field of our Convention. Of the 29,000 churches, we have 22,000 on our field. Of the 16,000 ministers, we have nearly 12,000 on our field. Of the 2,572,000 members, we have over 1,800,000 (800,000 of these are colored) or 228,000 more white Baptists than there are in the North.

Our 22,000 Baptist churches South gave in 1885, for Home and Foreign Missions, about \$230,000, while our Northern churches gave over \$800,000! Of the aggregate contributions of the Baptists of the United States in 1885, over \$7,114,000, there was raised by our churches South \$1,643,000—or about 90 cents per member.

Of the 125 Baptist institutions of learning in this country, 78, or 62 1/2 per cent are in the South. Of the 91 religious periodicals published by Baptists in the United States and Canada, 46, or a fraction over 50 per cent, are in the South.

Of the 136,000 baptisms reported by our churches in the United States in 1885, over 100,000 were on the field of our Convention! Of the 383 Baptist churches organized in 1885 in the United States, 229 were on our Southern field; while of the 226 meeting houses erected, but 89 were on our field.

What a field! What a power for God the Baptists of the South might be! God help us to be all we can be!

An old and useful missionary of our Board, Rev. A. B. Cabaniss, thus speaks, in the *Western Recorder*, of matters concerning which he is fully informed:

But few people at home are aware of the magnitude of the work in which our Foreign Mission Boards are engaged. Our Board at Richmond combines the work of six or eight of our Home Boards. Here in America we have our Bible societies, publication societies, Sunday-school societies, tract societies, education societies, church extension societies, woman's mission societies, and foreign mission societies, with their separate boards and separate collections. Now our one Foreign Board at Richmond has to carry on the work of all these boards in the foreign field, if they can get the means. That the work of all these societies is more needed in the foreign field than in the home field, no well-informed Christian can doubt. Let all our people remember hereafter, when they are making their contributions to our Foreign Board, that they are giving for the work of five or six boards at once. Do not be surprised, then, if your pastor should tell you that he thought you ought to make a larger contribution for the Foreign Board than to any board at home; and by this he does not wish you to give less for the Home Board, but more for the Foreign, which covers so much larger field of work in its different departments.

The call for the education of our heathen converts, and the theological training of our young preachers in heathen lands, is an imperative necessity, if we wish to make them intelligent Christians, capable of elevating their heathen neighbors. Again, this educational training will prevent their mixing heathen rites and ceremonies with their Christian services. Ignorance is not the mother of devotion, but of many superstitious errors into which many of the apostolic churches fell.

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OUR MISSIONARIES.

SOUTHERN CHINA.

CANTON and Vicinity.—R. H. Graves, Mrs. Graves, Miss Lula Whilden, E. Z. Simmons, Mrs. Simmons, Miss Sallie Stein, Miss Emma Young, and twenty-five native assistants and Bible women.

CENTRAL CHINA.

SHANGHAI.—M. T. Yates, Mrs. Yates, D. W. Herring, Mrs. Herring; assistant pastor, Wong Ping San; chapel-keeper—A licentiate—Wong Year San; sexton, Fay Shan Su. Yuen San.—See Tay San, pastor. Soochow.—Tsu-nye-Shang, a licentiate, and chapel-keeper. Chinkiang.—William J. Hunnex, Mrs. Hunnex, R. T. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan.

NORTHERN CHINA—P. O., CHEFOO.

TUNG CHOW Mission.—T. P. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. S. J. Holmes, Miss Lottie Moon, N. W. Halcomb and C. W. Pruitt. Whang Him Mission.—J. M. Joiner, Mrs. Joiner, E. E. Davault and Mrs. Davault.

AFRICA.

LAGOS.—W. J. David, Mrs. David, P. A. Eubank, Mrs. Eubank, S. M. Cook, with four native assistants and teachers. Abeokuta, (P. O. Lagos).—W. W. Harvey, Mrs. Harvey, C. E. Smith, and one assistant. Ogbomoso.—L. O. Murray, native evangelist. Gann.—S. L. Milton, native evangelist. Hausser Furr.—Albert E. L. native evangelist.

ITALY.

ROME.—George B. Taylor, 27 Via del Teatro Valle, J. H. Eager and Mrs. Eager, 62 via Giulio Romano, and Signor Torre. Torre Pellice.—Signor Paschetto. Turin.—Signor Ferraris. Milan.—Nicholas Papenough. Venice.—Signor Belloni. Bologna.—Signor Colombo. Modena.—Signor Martinelli. Carpi.—Signor Faenuo. Bari and Bartola.—Signor Volpi. Naples.—Signor Basile. Islands of Sardinia.—Signor Cossu.

BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO and Santa Barbara.—W. H. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby, E. A. Puthuff, Mrs. Puthuff, Senhor Mesquita, L. H. Soper, Miss M. na Everett. Bahia and Macio.—Z. C. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, C. D. Daniel and Mrs. Daniel.—Native preacher—Senhor Teixeira.

MEXICO.

SALTILLO.—W. D. Powell, Mrs. Powell, Miss Adelle Barton, Miss M. C. Tupper, Mrs. M. E. Graves and three teachers. Potos and Tarras.—D. A. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, F. M. Myers, Miss Annie J. Maberry and Senor Gonzalez. Monclera District.—Senor Rodriguez.

NOTE.—Letters addressed to our missionaries in China should be endorsed via San Francisco. Those to Africa via England. The postage to each of our missions is five cents.

BROTHER EUBANK COMING HOME.

LAGOS, WEST AFRICA, April 29th, 1886.

Dear Dr. Tupper:

I write to say that Mrs. Eubank and myself are preparing to sail for the U. S. on May 14th. This course is taken with the approval and advice of the mission. We will probably arrive at New York about the end of June. Shall call for mail at the "Astor House."

We have received yours of March 5th, concerning brother Cook. I presume he will sail with us.

We are sorry circumstances do not allow the appropriation for Brother Smith's house in Ogbomoso. Hope it may yet be made. Yours faithfully, P. A. EUBANK.

ON THE SUI RIVER.

ABOUT 150 MILES FROM CANTON.

April 20th, 1886.

Dear Dr. Tupper:

Brother Hickson and I are on a country trip; we have been absent from Canton ten days, and expect to be about that length of time before we reach home again. There were several matters of importance for me to attend to at the Tsing Yuen station, and I had to visit there and my station at Sz Ui. I wished also to visit the upper waters of this river, and to take two of my students with me to accustom them to the practical part of the work.

I find brother Hickson a pleasant travelling companion, and think he has some important elements of usefulness as a missionary. He has already acquired much facility in speaking the language, and shows a good knowledge of the New Testament in reading.

Two of my students have been sent to the districts from which the Chinese emigration to America has taken place. The other two and a brother, who has been studying some with me at his own expense, have accompanied us. For a few days past I have also had our medical assistant from the Sz Ui Dispensary, who attends to the patients who come to us for medical relief.

We left Canton on Tuesday, 20th instant, and reached Lo Pau, our first station, on Thursday morning. Here we have a school of 25 boys (on the roll.) I examined some of them, who did fairly well; and questioned them all on the truths which they had

learned. In this regard I was much pleased with them. The teacher is an easy-going kind of a man, and I had to urge him to preserve a better discipline and be more in earnest. The people at this town used to be very rough and showed much opposition, but they have decidedly changed for the better.

At our next station, Shek Kok, we were joined by brother Lo Kwok, the pastor of the Tsing Yuen church, who accompanied us to Tsing Yuen. My chief business at this city was to see the magistrate, as our Consul wished me to show him the Viceroy's dispatches, and to ask about the settlement of our matters. The old magistrate who acted so badly during the disturbances, has been degraded, (not merely on account of our affair, however,) and the new magistrate seems disposed to show more vigor. He received us in a pleasant manner, and wished to settle the matter by simply issuing warrants for the arrest of the rioters. I told him that the arrest of these bad characters was his own look out, and I did not press it, but we wished to get back our chapel, and to know if he would make any indemnity for our losses. After a long conversation he agreed to urge the landlord to rent us the chapel again, and to do with regard to the indemnity as the adjoining District Magistrate had done for the English Wesleyans. These points were all that was requested, and if he does as he promised we will be satisfied. I told him we would take half our claim if he would attend to it promptly, and settle the matter. Through God's goodness this matter succeeded better than I had dared to hope.

The other matter that was a burden on my mind concerned the church itself and its pastor. Brother Lo Kwok, who is an earnest, restless man, was discouraged because he has not seen much result from his work since the persecution. The church too, on account of their losses from the troubles and the floods, have not felt themselves able to pay the portion of his salary which they promised, and last year gave him only \$7 out of the \$24 they had promised. We gathered the church together and I urged brother Lo to remain. The church promised to give him \$12 this year; \$9 had already been subscribed, and some additional subscriptions were made and the sum was secured. To my great joy brother Lo yielded, and promised to remain for this year. So by God's blessing this matter has been satisfactorily settled. Brother Lo baptized a young man on Sunday afternoon.

We sold a number of tracts at Tsing Yuen, and found the people much better disposed than they have been for a long time, though the most of them seemed to be determined to have nothing to do with Christianity.

From Shek Kok we proceeded to Sz Ui. Here we spent a day and sold 640 cash worth of tracts. I was not well and had to lie down for part of the day. We found two applicants for baptism here, and I had a conversation with one of them; the other lives at some distance in the country, and I made an appointment to meet him on our return. At night a little company gathered at the dispensary for evening worship. Our time was spent in reading and explaining the scriptures.

On Wednesday morning we started on our journey up the river. The country is beautiful at this season. Wild roses and China trees (Melia) fill the air with their fragrance. The Sui or Sz Ui river is a beautiful stream, with its banks and hill-sides clothed with bamboos. Every thing is in its perfection of verdure at this season, and we have had delightful weather, neither too wet nor too sunny. Brother H. and I have had some very pleasant walks on the banks, where we have sold many books and had many talks with the people. They have generally received us very well, and given attention to the message of salvation. Some in the towns have shown some rudeness, and many refuse our books, especially among the shopkeepers.

My voice soon tires when speaking in the open air, and I cannot address such crowds as I did in my younger days, but more quiet addressees to groups of 15 or 20, or with individuals, may be just as effective.

The bamboo is the chief production and the principal source of industry in this section. We meet numerous rafts of bamboo going down the river to be made into tables, &c. Many boats are laden with bamboo splints which have been split up by the women, and are sent to Canton and Fah Suem to be made into ropes and cables. Hundreds of women are met with on the roads carrying bundles of these splints to the river-side landings. Many of the houses and fences are made of bamboo wattles, and piles of bamboo are seen cut into lengths to be made into a coarse paper, which is manufactured here. Some tea is also seen growing on the hill-sides, and much fire-wood is cut in the mountains. Much "incense powder" also comes from this region. This is made from fragrant leaves and is used for the manufacture of incense sticks or "joss-sticks," as they are called.

May 3d.—We are now on our return from Kwong Ning. We reached Tung Heung, the river-side "port" of the Kwong Ning city on Friday. On Saturday, 1st inst., we had early breakfast and went to the city, some four miles inland. As I did not feel equal to walking both ways, besides preaching and visiting the shops, I had a mountain chair, which is a swinging-board, (like the seat of a swing,) suspended between two poles. The road is one of the most attractive I have seen in China or anywhere. The bamboos were glistening with moisture in the rays of the morning sun, a pleasant south wind was blowing, and most of our way led through bamboo groves, along the side of the shallow stream, or by the side of a cool looking bank grown with ferns and selaginella and lycopodium. The smiling valleys were green with the spring rice and the verdure of plant and tree was at its brightest stage. Numerous rest houses were here and there by the road-side, and the road was filled with well-clad, healthy-looking women carrying their burdens of bamboo, tea or lime. All had the appearance of thrift and industry, with no signs of extreme poverty. We found the people very friendly. They bought our tracts readily, and I was twice asked to stop and preach, with which request I gladly complied. Our only regret was that our stock of books gave out, though we brought all that we had on the boat. Many of the shopkeepers, however, who are from Canton or the vicinity, refused our books. Still we had no insulting language, and even "foreign devil" was rarely heard.

Kwong Ning is a populous place, and the region about seems well-peopled. We were struck with it being a favorable place for opening a new out-station, and I hope that before long we may have an assistant here.

Yesterday we visited a market town, Pan Hang, three miles from the river. The walk led through bamboo groves almost all the way. Little settlements of woodmen were passed here and there. We met with a very good reception from the people, and preached to an attentive crowd, and talked with many of the shopkeepers. I felt quite tired, but was kindly taken on board an empty rice-boat, which took me down a beautiful creek to our boat on the main river.

The next day we returned to Sz Ui. Two men at Sz Ui had applied for baptism. We found that one of them had been taken sick and could not come, the other was baptized by brother Hickson, and the waters of the Sui river were for the first time sanctified by becoming an emblem of the new birth of a believer.

After spending a day in Sz Ui we visited some of the villages in the flooded districts, and then returned to Canton.

During our trip we sold 4,370 cash worth of tracts; the doctor prescribed and gave medicine for over 200 patients, and we had frequent opportunities of preaching and talking to the people. The weather was all that could be desired, and we returned to Canton in excellent health.

I long for the day when we will have a station further up this river than Sz Ui, and when these willing people will have an opportunity of hearing the gospel constantly.

Yours fraternally, R. H. GRAVES.

REPORT OF F. C. HICKSON

TO THE F. M. BOARD S. B. CON. FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31, 1886.

During the month of January and greater part of February I remained at my home in Macao, giving my time exclusively to studying the language and to preaching in our chapel in this place. In the latter I was assisted by native assistant, brother Wong Cheung. Owing to cold weather and the rush of business just before Chinese New Year, the congregation was smaller than during the pleasant weather of the autumn. When the weather is cold the Chinese are not much disposed to sit in our chapel.

On February 18th I attended the Second Annual Session of the Kwongting Baptist Association. The meeting was interesting, enjoyable and profitable.

Immediately after the Association I accompanied brother Simmons as far as Shin Hing on his periodical visit to that station, and from there proceeded alone to Ngehaw on a prospecting tour, with a view to settling at some future time in that place. I was pleased with the locality and the prospects of doing good there, should the way be opened for our entering. It is the emporium of Kwongsai province, situated at the junction of the West and Kwailaun rivers. The people received me kindly, and I disposed of my 500 cash worth of books in a very short time.

This city is supposed to contain two hundred thousand inhabitants, and is about three hundred miles distant from Canton.

As a result of exposure in travelling on a passage boat I returned to Macao with a bad cold and sore throat, and was thus unable to preach for the rest of the month. Hence I gave my time to study of the lan-

guage. The native helper, Wong Cheung, having left me to practice medicine, there was no preaching in the chapel during the month of March.

Of our work in Macao I will speak more fully in my next report. This is all the work with which I have any connection whatever, except as it concerns the use of money.

The work of the Canton mission people will be embraced in the reports of the other missionaries.

As this is the first report I have made to the Board since I have been in China, probably I ought to say something of what I have done towards acquiring the language, that being the principle part of my work so far.

For the first three months after my arrival in China I gave myself exclusively to the study of a kind of a grammar of the language, prepared by Mr. Ball, Government Interpreter in Hong Kong. In this I familiarized myself with the "tones," giving several hours each day to repeating words and short sentences after my teacher—perhaps this part should be called the music of the language, for the words often had as little meaning to me as the notes in music. Next I read some four hundred pages of Mrs. French's Bible-Stories, in colloquial. Next I read the four gospels, in colloquial, then Pilgrim's Progress, (colloquial,) then the remainder of the New Testament, (colloquial,) and then Dr. Graves' translation of the Psalms, (colloquial.) These gave me a colloquial vocabulary and a general knowledge of the syntax of the spoken language. From them I have not only learned to read with ease the scripture so as to be understood by the people, but I have also learned to speak so as to be able to preach with some degree of freedom, and with assurance of being understood in the main.

I have also read the New Testament, Dr. Graves on the Parables, and several tracts in the "book language," and am now reading the Confucian Analects.

After a year and four months' experience I am encouraged to believe that I can learn to preach the gospel in this language with as good prospects of being understood as in English, and if the Lord add his blessing, with as much success in winning souls.

The climate I find differs slightly from that of my native country—southern South Carolina. So far as the climate is concerned I see no reason why myself and family shouldn't have as good health here as there.

Mrs. Hickson's health has been poor, but not from any climatic influence. Her trouble being the displacement of an organ during the voyage across the ocean. Myself and the children have had good health from the first until now.

What I have seen and experienced of the work strengthens me in the convictions which led me to give my life to missionary work in China. Were Mrs. Hickson's health restored I feel that a great field of usefulness lies before me, upon which I look with faith and joy. I earnestly beg the prayers of the Board in her behalf especially, and also for God's blessing upon our labors in China.

Praying His blessing likewise upon you all and yours, and the work of all, I am

Your servant in Jesus Christ, F. C. HICKSON.

FROM BROTHER PUTHUFF.

Sao Paulo, April 24th, 1886.

Dear Dr. Tupper:

Mrs. Puthuff's health has greatly improved since I last wrote. She is now able to be up most of the time, and has begun the translation of some small tracts, designed for free distribution among the natives, which work is very much needed here at present.

I visited the brethren at Santa Barbara Saturday before the second Sunday in this month, was cordially received by all, both church and community, and promised to return in May, at which time we hope to hold a memorial service to the memory of brother Quillen, their first missionary pastor, who recently died at his home in Santa Barbara. The brethren of the Santa Barbara church seem anxious for me to live among them.

Obediently and fraternally, E. A. PUTHUFF.

FROM MISS EVERETT.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 25, 1886.

I am quite well now. I attempt to talk to many about our dear Saviour; some understand and others do not seem to try. Of course I can only talk in broken sentences, (having the fever consumed so much time.) I feel encouraged so much since I am well. The Lord raising me up from the terrible fever is only another proof that he called me to this part of the globe.

Your sister in Christ, MINA S. EVERETT.

FROM BROTHER DANIEL.

PERNAMBUCO, BRAZIL, May 1, 1886.

Dr. H. A. Tupper:

Your note, together with mission rules, received on last United States and Brazil mail steamer, which I sign and return.

Our cause at this place is in a prosperous condition. We have two women to be baptized next week. Several others, men and women, are seeking admission, but we are not yet satisfied with their conversion. We have to be very particular in this respect. Our arrival in this city has produced much agitation, and, though many seem to be interested, yet we are meeting with the most bitter opposition. A violent mob threatened our lives last week, and we were compelled to appeal to the government authorities for protection. Our congregations have continued to increase until our small hall is entirely insufficient, but we have not the means to rent a larger, and unless we get help very soon we will be compelled to give up the fort and retreat. We are anxious to know whether the Board has agreed for us to establish a separate mission at this place.

We are simply camping, renting household furniture, until we hear its decision. Of course we will return at once to headquarters, Bahia, should the Board so direct.

Yours devotedly,

C. D. DANIEL.

RETURN OF BROTHER DANIEL TO BAHIA.

BAHIA, May 20, 1886.

Dr. H. A. Tupper:

Mrs. Daniel and I left Pernambuco on the 18th, and reached Bahia safely this morning, but very much fatigued.

The work in Pernambuco, so far as I can see, is in a very prosperous condition. I know of no mission that has ever opened up with brighter prospects, and I don't think we can afford to give up that point. It was with great reluctance that I left; indeed, the last few days spent in Pernambuco were spent in prayer, restlessness and tears.

I most anxiously hoped for and expected a final decision from the Board by the Finance. I finally decided that if no information should come by the Finance to return at once to Bahia, and await a final decision, for I never expect to act contrary to the wishes of the Board.

During our short stay in Pernambuco we formed many warm friends, organized a church, baptized four converts, and left eight who expressed a desire to join. There are at least fifteen hopeful cases.

Our congregation continued to increase until our hall would not contain them. We, of course, also met with very bitter opposition, our lives were threatened, but persecution generally insures success.

Brother Taylor and family are well. Mission in a good condition. As I am feeling very feeble I will close.

Yours in Christian love,

C. D. DANIEL.

FROM MISS STEIN.

MACAO, May 3d, 1886.

Dear Dr. Tupper:

For the last six weeks I have been good for but very little, owing to a badly sprained ankle. It was caused by an awkward step as I was returning from the grave of a dear little baby, whose parents belong to the London mission.

I found it hard to be patient and let the sprain get well. In two weeks it felt much better, and I went to one school, walking only a very short distance, but that was too much, and for several weeks I did not take one step again. As I could not work, only to study, I came to Macao ten days ago, and Mrs. Graves promised to look after my schools. Four days ago I was able to walk a little in the room without my crutch, and the next day, Saturday, walked a little more. Yesterday, Sunday, I tried a little more, and went out to get in women to hear preaching here at Mr. Hickson's house. I got very tired, but as I succeeded in getting eleven women to come with me, I never thought much about the result to myself. Some of the women seemed much interested in hearing the truth, and my heart was glad. I suffered last night from the sprain and slept but little; however, this morning there is not much pain and but little swelling, so I will hope for the best. The only advance I have made in my work during the first quarter of this year is the opening of a school in a village on Ho Nam. I was welcomed into the homes of the people there, and had much to encourage me to open a school at that place. Since my accident I have not been able to go there once. My Bible-woman visits it and reports to me. She says the girls come in slowly, but she feels sure it will be a success. We got a house rented for the school, which was closed during the war, but it was not doing at all well the last news I had. One reason may be because I have for a teacher an in-

experienced woman, but she was all I could get, and another reason may be because I am not able to look after it properly. My work is about the same from time to time, visiting the schools once a week, one of them twice, and visiting from house to house among the women with my Bible-woman, when she is able to go. She has not been strong for a long time, but she loves her work and does all she is able to do.

I do not know that I ever had better health than I had all winter, and I was almost surprised at myself, that I could go so constantly and so far and continue so well. Not having exercised for so long it is natural that I do not feel so strong as I did, and besides we are having pretty warm weather. I wish I could make up my mind to remain here a few weeks till I can walk well, but am expecting to return to Canton this week.

Mr. Hickson is in the country with Dr. Graves. After I came down we persuaded Mrs. Hickson, who is not feeling well, to take the little girls and visit Mrs. Graves at Canton, while the little boy, the oldest child, remains here with me.

I hope when I get well to work again, to be more prompt in writing to you. It has been a long time since I had a letter from any one of the Y. L. M. Society. Remember me to them.

I remember that in a few more days the Southern Baptist Convention meets, and my prayer is that great things will be done for the cause so dear to our hearts.

Very truly,

S. E. STEIN.

FROM MISS MOON.

PINGTU, March 20, 1886.

My Dear Dr. Tupper:

I have heretofore deprecated the sending of unmarried women to Shangtung. In the Tungchow region work is done under such discouraging auspices in the city, and under such physical hardships in the country, that it has not seemed to me right to encourage ladies to go there. Here things are different. City and country are alike accessible. Ladies could, from a comfortable home in the city, work not only the city, but a country region full of villages. To go out for a day to a village, returning at night, while it is very wearisome to mind and body, is not physically wearing. It is the long tours, the "knocking about" in inns, the publicity, that wear one out. Still, there are drawbacks to life in the interior, and ladies should not come without being made fully aware of just what they are undertaking. It is literally true that there is absolutely nothing to attract one but abundance of hard work. If a woman can be content to confine her life within very narrow limits for the sake of the good she may do, the work would reward the self-denial.

I am awaiting with much interest to learn what the Board will decide with regard to our application to send missionaries for Pingtu. We are anxious to push the work into the interior, and need men and women to enable us to go forward.

Yours sincerely,

L. MOON.

BROTHER HUNNEX FEEBLE.

CHINKIANG, CHINA, April 24, 1886.

Dear Dr. Tupper:

You will perceive from the accompanying doctor's certificate that the state of my health requires that I should have a complete change and rest from missionary work for some time to come. I have been in communication with Dr. Yates on the subject, and you will have a letter from him by this mail which will, I have no doubt, assist you in reference to the matter.

I now (with the approval of Dr. Yates and brother Bryan, make application to the Board that Mrs. Hunnex and myself shall be allowed a vacation of one year, in order that we may go to Europe for the recuperation of our health. In making this application I do not forget that we have not yet been four years in connection with the mission. This has made me reluctant to bring the matter before you, but as you will judge from the doctor's certificate herewith enclosed I cannot do otherwise, my health, beyond doubt, requiring that I should have entire rest for a season.

I think, however, that although we should take a vacation thus early as far as our connection with the S. B. Mission is concerned, we could not for this reason be regarded as expensive missionaries. Our coming to China entailed no expense on the mission, and when we were privileged to become missionaries of the S. B. C. we already had a knowledge of the Chinese language, having labored for some years in the interior of China. We had not, therefore to spend two or three years in acquiring a sufficient knowledge of the language to enable us to engage in active missionary work. I do not mention these facts to indicate that we, in any way, because of them, feel that we have any right in reference to the taking of a va-

cation, but only that you may not be disposed to blame me too severely for being under the necessity of taking a prolonged rest at this time.

The expense of a trip to Europe for Mrs. Hunnex, myself and three children would not, I think, exceed \$1,200, which would be the amount of my year's salary if I were actively engaged in mission work in China. My going home, therefore, would not necessitate any increased expenditure on the part of the mission for this year, as my salary would, of course, be discontinued while I was absent from the field. My return to China, at the expiration of my vacation, would require a similar amount, but it would not be needed this year.

With regard to the carrying on of the work until I return, brother Bryan is making good progress in the language, and with the help that I am giving him, I think that he will soon be able to speak with a considerable degree of accuracy, and that he will be able to keep up the interest in the work until I return. I would gladly work on for years to come, as I love the work, and am very happy in it, but this cannot be done until restoration to health and strength is secured.

I put these facts before you, trusting that they may receive the prayerful consideration of the Board, and that we may be permitted to take the rest so much needed, and thus be enabled, by the goodness of God, to return to China with renewed health and strength, to labor for many years for the salvation of this great heathen people. Mrs. Hunnex unites with me in Christian regards.

Sincerely yours in the gospel,

W. J. HUNNEX.

FROM BROTHER HALCOMB.

PEI PU, CHINA.

REPORT FOR FIRST QUARTER OF THE CURRENT YEAR, 1886.

January and February were spent in occasional meetings at the North-Street chapel, occasional preaching at the church, and in study.

On the 3d of March I began my spring tour. The first day brought me to our new station, Hwang Hien. The brethren seem to be meeting the difficulties incident to the work of a new station successfully.

Two days more brought me to Shangswang. Great interest and enthusiasm were awakened by the coming of Miss Moon, who presented her letter, and was received into the church. Pingtu, Miss Moon's present residence, is much nearer to Shangswang than to Tung Chow. This action of Miss Moon greatly encourages the brethren, and I am sure will result in good.

The little school, which I feared must die, was revived under more favorable auspices than those under which it started. When the real test came, the brethren found they were not willing to be without the school, and so they rallied to its interests very nicely. A new, and I am confident a better school committee, was appointed. The school was to begin within a few days of the time I left, and at the next meeting, when it shall be seen what the school really amounts to, the details of teacher's salary, books, &c., are to be arranged.

Three members were excluded. A number of others must be excluded sooner or later. A number of reasons render it necessary to proceed in these matters slowly.

A quarrel of two members living at a distance, one of whom was present, threatened to come into the church, in which case it must have produced great confusion. I refused to let it be discussed while people's minds were so excited, and thus tided the matter over for the present. It must necessarily come up again; but I hope the brethren will be able to consider it more coolly than would have been possible at that time.

The brethren at Shangswang are more united than I have ever known them. The communion service was, and always is, a time of refreshing. Miss Moon said it reminded her of some of the best she has attended at home. The same remark was made by Mr. Pruitt in reference to the one he attended last fall.

From Shangtswang I went to Lai Yang City, about 27 miles to the south east; remained there about a week. My assistant was sick most of the time, but we succeeded in selling quite a number of books and tracts, and I had opportunity of talking to respectful hearers.

From Lai Yang I came to Ping Tu City, near which place I now write. I came for the purpose of working among the students at the literary examinations. A mistake as to the date of the examinations having been made, after a stay of about a week in the city I came to this place, Pei Pu, (pronounced Bay Boo) a large village of perhaps 20,000 inhabitants, 30 N. S. W. of the city.

Arrived here last Friday, the 26th instant. Have been confined to my room most of the

time while here, but am about ready to move about again. Have sold this year books and tracts to the amount of 2,367 cash. On this trip, 1,967 cash.

Yours in the work,

N. W. HALCOMB.

DEATH OF BROTHER QUILLEN.

SANTA BARBARA, BRAZIL,

April 26th, 1886.

Dear Brother Tupper:

It becomes my painful duty to inform you and the Baptist denomination in the United States of the death of our beloved brother, C. H. Quillen. He was born in the year 1829, a native of Tennessee, (the county not known to the writer.) He professed a hope in Christ when quite young, emigrated to Hill county, Texas, in 1850, and in 1853 he was regularly ordained and set apart to the gospel ministry by the Missionary Baptist church of Christ, in Hillsborough, Texas; Presbytery, Jas. J. Riddle and J. M. Perry. He emigrated to Brazil in 1867. A little more than ten years ago he moved to this part of the country, and was elected pastor of our little church. He served us about four years, and he also acted or served as missionary about the same length of time by the appointment of the Southern Missionary Baptist Board of the United States. Although he was a very poor man, he did all this service free of charge. He resigned the care of the church, and also his position as missionary, on the arrival of brother Bagby. As he was a cripple, and not able to labor, he spent the rest of his time in teaching among the Brazilians until he was taken sick with inflammation of the liver about the 1st of May, 1885; his sufferings were immense until the 21st day of March, 1886, when it pleased the great Shepherd to call him hence, and relieve him of all his sufferings. During an illness of nearly eleven months the writer was often with him, and talked to him about his hopes and fears, and I feel safe in saying, that he died in full possession of that faith which sweetly works by love, and purifies the heart. Brother Quillen was a zealous Christian and a good speaker, but he had many crosses and trials to hinder his usefulness as a gospel minister. He left a wife and six children, and quite a number of friends to mourn their loss, but we console ourselves with the knowledge that our loss is his gain. During his entire illness he was very patient, and bore his affliction with much fortitude; all that appeared to trouble him was the situation of his family. He wanted them to go back to Texas, but, alas, they are too poor. Will not the Baptists of Texas help sister Quillen to get back there? She is well educated, and a good teacher, and if she was back there she could support her family. She is well known in Hillsborough as a teacher. Brother Quillen was an affectionate husband and a loving father. In his death his family has sustained an irreparable loss.

The Baptist in Memphis, Tenn., and the Baptist papers of Texas will please copy.
R. P. THOMAS.

THE OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

Dear Journal:

The late mail from the States called forth our most earnest sympathy. The Brazilian missionaries fully appreciate the heavy pressure on the Board. We had been longing for new missionaries to the land of the Cocoa and the Palm, and will not fail to demonstrate our gratitude, even at a personal sacrifice, now they have been sent. It surely calls for great faith in the Board to send out ten new missionaries, and become responsible for their support, with an empty exchequer. May God abundantly bless this trust in him, and shortly encourage them to send out a larger number still.

The rise in exchange in Brazil will affect us no little. We fear the Bahia Mission will not be able to carry out its plans for the ensuing year. Since its establishment it has never exceeded its appropriations.

The outlook for the work here is very encouraging. The church rents its own hall, is in fact self-supporting. Conversions not as frequent as formerly, but interest good.

The first number of our paper, "O Echo da Verdade," came out this month. It has received very kind notices on the whole from the city papers, though some hostile articles have appeared. The priests have announced that they will begin an opposition paper next month. If we ourselves had arranged the programme, we could not have devised a better plan for the success of our paper. We hope soon to have it self-supporting. Three hundred copies will make it so.

KATE S. TAYLOR.

Bahia, May 17th, 1886.

Brother R. C. Medaris, of Tennessee, at his Association recommended the Journal in the report on Foreign Missions, and then proposed to send it for one year to any not able to pay for it. He orders 22 copies.

FROM BROTHER Z. C. TAYLOR.

BAHIA, April 24th, 1886.

Dear Dr. Tupper:

As Pernambuco needed the presence of a missionary, brother Daniel concluded to go on up, and in case he was appointed there to remain, so that will save the expense of my visit and the expense connected with it. Two have been baptized and a church of 6 formed.

We have rented a good house now, the church paying half and the mission the other, which, by renting certain portions, the mission is only paying about \$10.00 monthly for rent.

One received for baptism last Sunday. Maceio now numbers 32 members.

We are all well.

Pray for us continually.

Your obedient servant,

Z. C. TAYLOR.

P. S.—I like new rules very much.

NOTES FROM ITALY.

"Your late visit to Cagliari was a source of strength and consolation to us. Since you left three persons have asked for baptism, one of them being the wife of the captain whose family we visited together. Our meetings are well attended, and I find that we shall be compelled to provide other seats. I have already secured ten names for my night school, which I hope to open in the fall.

"I hear that the International Fleet will soon arrive in Cagliari, and I am anxious to have some testaments and tracts to distribute among them."—SIG. ARBANASICH, of Cagliari, in Sardinia.

"Last Sunday I baptized a dear brother, and there are three others, an entire family, awaiting the ordinance. As we have no baptistry here, I am hoping to carry them to Bologna, that they may be baptized during our meeting there."—SIGNOR MARTINELLI, of Modena.

"I am sorry to tell you that I am confined to my bed with a painful disease in my right leg. The doctor says I must remain here forty days. I do hope the Lord will liberate me from my infirmity in time to attend our meeting of evangelists. I pray every day that he may grant me this blessing, and that he may prepare our hearts and spirits to make good use of our time during our reunion, so that our meeting may be a blessing to the work of the Lord.

"How true are the words of Paul, that 'through many tribulations we must enter into the kingdom of God.' Never, as now, have I understood the depth and importance of these words. Since my illness troubles have been continually multiplying in my family. My second daughter, who suffers with bronchitis, has been dangerously ill, and the doctor says a change of climate is indispensable, or she cannot live through the year. Three other children are suffering from a very severe attack of whooping-cough. I am distressed to know what to do. The Lord has given me a helper in one of our good deacons, who preaches in my absence. Pray for me and for my family."—SIGNOR VOLPI, of Bari.

"Your visit to Tempio greatly frightened the priests, and they determined to have their revenge. Every night you preached they sent spies to the hall to take the names of all who were present. This being done, when the time came for the annual visit of the priests to bless the houses, those who came to hear the gospel were declared unworthy of a blessing and of the holy water, and their children unworthy of confirmation by the bishop. The wives and mothers, distressed beyond measure, broke forth into weeping, saying all sorts of things against their husbands and sons who attended our meetings. For the present, many have ceased to come, but they will return later. But the few really sincere and earnest ones have not yielded a hair's breadth, and unite in sending you many salutations and good wishes."—SIGNOR COSSU, of Tempio, in Sardinia.

"In San Germano we are making some progress. Our meetings are better attended than they were, and many persons who spoke evil of us because they did not know us, now attend our meetings, and unite with us in the study of God's word."—SIGNOR PASCHETTO, of Torre Pellice.

Dear Brother in the Lord:

"We, the members of the Baptist church of Carpi, feel it our duty and privilege to thank you for having sent us Signor Fasulo, who is worthy of honor, both for his example and his Christian teaching. We beg you to say to the most excellent members of the American Board that we thank them for all they have done for us, and for the progress of Christ's kingdom in this land. We shall not cease to pray the good God to the end that He may bless them, and preserve them in health and prosperity for the work of the Lord, in the name of all the members of the church of Carpi."—DEACON GALTANO CASARINI.

"I am delighted to tell you that of the eighteen catechumens under instruction, five have been baptized, to the great joy and encouragement of the entire church. Others will be baptized soon. The priests have done all in their power to frighten the catechumens, telling them that the Inquisition is about to return. One of them became so uneasy that I had to tell him that he must not present himself for baptism. We want only those who can be witnesses for Christ even in the face of death.

"At the stations near here the meetings continue to be well attended. I thank God for his blessing upon my poor labors."—SIGNOR FASULO, of Carpi.

The above are extracts from some of the letters received last month.

I am glad to say that we have much reason to be encouraged in our work. I leave this week to attend the meeting of our evangelists in Bologna. I am hoping and praying that it may be a blessing, a great blessing to us all. I shall send a report.

We are in usual health.

JOHN H. EAGER.

Rome, May 25th, 1886.

CANTON JOTTINGS.

A DISLOCATED CONSCIENCE.

The sad effects of sin on our nature are seen not only in its dulling the conscience and stupefying it, but also in its dislocating it. The conscience of the heathen is all awry. Yesterday I was speaking to a countryman, and appealed to his conscience as condemning him. "Yes," he said, "I feel I am a sinner. While ploughing I have often struck my ox with the whip." All his other sins, his lying and forgetfulness of his Creator and bad language, all were passed by, and the conscience fixed itself on one offence, which at most was trivial. His ill-instructed conscience fixed on this point because the Chinese look on the ox as man's assistant in agriculture, and consider it ungrateful to eat beef or to maltreat the ox in any way. Our duty to God and to our fellow man is overlooked, and kindness to a domestic animal is made the sum of virtue and the want of it the sum of sins.

Do we not often see the same dislocation of conscience in Christian lands? Parents in order to impress on their children lessons of politeness or of honor place little faults on a level with sins against God. Various professions and trades have their mortal and venial sins peculiar to themselves, and adopt a moral scale different from that of God's word.

HONORS PAID TO WOMAN.

To-day we traversed the beautiful road from the town of Tung Heung to the district city of Kwong Ning. By the roadside, at various places, I counted five honorary portals or arches erected to the memory of women. "By Imperial Will" was inscribed on each in gilt characters. An inscription in larger characters was "The Fragrance of her Constancy and Continuance is spread Abroad." One of these monuments is to the memory of a woman who having lost her affianced husband before marriage remained faithful to his memory, and refused to marry; from her teens to old age she maintained her virginity. The others are to the memory of widows who refused to marry, remaining faithful to the memory of their husbands. Chastity in woman is highly appreciated in China.

A SINGULAR CLAIM OF MERIT.

The other day as we were distributing tracts up the North river an old man called out to me, "man, give me a book." When I drew near to him he said: "When you see your Jesus hereafter, tell him that I was more polite than most people are. They call you foreign devil, but I called you man; man, remember and tell him this to my credit." How prone the human mind is to take credit to itself; and may not some of the things we are apt to pride ourselves on appear as ridiculous to the holy angels as this old man's claim seems to us?

CHINESE SUPERSTITION.

On our reaching the city of Sz Ui on our return, we found quite an excitement owing to the magistrate tearing down a new temple erected six months ago. The whole affair is a good illustration of the belief in geomancy (Fung Shui) and the influence of superstition on the higher classes of the Chinese.

The literary men of Sz Ui have failed to get any higher degrees for several years past, so they resolved to build a temple on Pheasant Hill, a hill overlooking the city, and supposed to exert a great influence on its destinies. In order to raise money for this purpose, they imposed a tax on the gambling booths throughout the district. The magistrate had refused his consent to their taking the hill for their temple. But during a change in the magistracy they persisted, and by working night and day, soon had their temple built.

During the winter, however, the chief secretary at the magistrate's office became deranged, and the magistrate himself was

deprived of his button on account of some robberies that occurred in his jurisdiction. He ascribed all this bad luck to the new temple, and resolved to tear it down. So he went in person with a band of soldiers and began the work of demolition.

This is a picture of heathenism. Money raised from gambling used to build a temple; literary honors the result hoped for from this act of merit; evils ascribed to the situation of a building. No religion in the whole affair. These are not the ignorant masses, but the best educated classes, who are thus enthralled and blinded.

RECENT CONVERTS.

[From the Missionary Review.]

From the U. P. Mission in India come reports of 150 accessions to its churches between August 1st and December 7th, 1885.

ANCIENT CONVERTS.—John de Monte Corvino, after six years of travel through Central Asia and India, one year of which he spent preaching in India, reached Peking, China, where he labored some 30 years, and is said to have baptized 30,000 persons.

Rev. Jacob Freshman recently baptized several Jews in New York.

The Baptist brethren in Orissa, in their organ for March, report 13 baptisms.

Rev. Goolzar Shah, of Simla, reports 8 recent converts and 24 others in the last four months.

Rev. C. Harrison, C. M. S., writes of gratifying progress among the Hydah Indians.

"There are already 78 baptized and 80 catechumens. Three of the adults baptized this winter are great and mighty chiefs."

The Baptist Missionary Magazine for March reports 138 baptisms, and that for April 29.

In the Ongole Telugu Mission from January 1 to February 22, 1886, the baptized were 298.

The report of the U. P. Mission, in India, for the month ending February 18, 1886, mentions the baptism of 45 adults and 23 children.

Brother B. H. Badley, of Lucknow, India, reporting the work of Ibrahim Suleiman, a native preacher, says that since he was ordained in 1879, he baptized in 1880, 5; in 1881, 25; in 1882, 54; in 1883, 70; in 1884, 83; in 1885, 93. Total, 330. And now in a single month he has baptized 43 more.

The Baptist Missionary Magazine of May mentions 66 baptisms, and that of June 41.

Dr. Stewart, of the U. P. Indian Mission, under date of March 5, 1886, reports the baptisms since this year began, as being 400, of whom 197 were men, 86 women, 89 children, and 28 were undesignated.

The Disciple church reports accessions to its Foreign Mission churches, for the month ending April 19, as being 140.

The Presbyterian Record for May reports 17 accessions to Foreign Mission churches, and that of June 39.

Brother Evans, of the African Mission, of the Brethren church, reports 125 accessions on the Mendi district in first four months of 1886, and a little later mentions baptizing 30 more.

A native pastor at Lagos reports a recent revival in his Yoruba congregation, saying that 436 persons, young and old, "have professed to receive forgiveness and peace."

Rev. Mr. Thow, of the English Presbyterians, reports a recent tour in Eastern Formosa, on which he baptized 57 persons.

Rev. Mr. Youngson, of the Scotch Established church, reports 25 baptisms in the Sialkot district, India, and Rev. Mr. Pateron says over 50 have been baptized since February 24th.

The Indian Baptist for April mentions 68 recent baptisms.

Dr. R. Stewart, of the U. P. India Mission, reporting (April 1, 1886) baptisms of the first quarter—January-March—gives the total, 613 adults and 203 children, 816 in all. Dr. Stewart adds: The most remarkable fact is this, that the number of baptisms of all classes during the first quarter of this year surpasses the number for the whole of last year by 48, and the number of adult baptisms exceeds the number for all last year by 76. This is a very encouraging start, and, with God's blessing, gives promise of large aggregate results for 1886. Oh, that we had more helpers to reap the ripened grain, and properly store it in granaries! This is now our great work—to gather and preserve; and this is now our great need—laborers fitted and sufficient for the task.

Bro. Ballah, in Japan, reports a recent preaching tour, on which he baptized 30 persons, and reports at least 30 more candidates.

The Indian Witness, of Calcutta, India, gives a telegram from Rev. B. H. Badley: "A great work in the Gonda villages, among the Tharus [Thakurs?]. Besides 19 other baptisms, the Rev. Mr. Knowles, during the past week, has baptized 4 entire villages containing 30, 60, 11 and 87 people, 207 in all, men, women and children. Work spreading. Praise God."

CHRISTIAN VILLAGES.

"Another idea which at one time found much favor, was that after converts have been brought out from heathenism, they should be gathered into a Christian village and be placed under the government of the Missionary. This plan has been found disadvantageous. The protection and government of the foreign missionary has impaired the vigor and independence of the converts. They have been far weaker than those Christians who have lived among their heathen neighbors, and have had to endure more or less of persecution, and to manage their own secular affairs. And of course they have had far less influence for good on their heathen countrymen."—Rev. C. C. Fenn, Sec. C. M. S.

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

As the Treasurers of the Missions draw on the Board quarterly in advance for the funds appropriated to their respective missions, a duplicate of the receipt sent by the Board to the donor of each specially designated contribution, not known to be covered by the annual appropriation of the Board, is sent to the Treasurer of the mission to which the designated person or object belongs, with the following direction printed on the receipt:

"N. B.—This amount the Treasurer of the above mission will include in his next draft, if the amount is not covered by our appropriation to his mission, drawn quarterly in advance."

RECEIPTS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

From May 24th, 1886, to June 22d, 1886.

ALABAMA.—Tuskegee ch., by G. W. Campbell, Tr., \$25; Bushy Creek Bap. S. S., by J. L. Taylor, \$1; Ladies' Miss. Soc., of Fort Deposit, by Mrs. W. N. Clements, Cor. Sec., \$8. Total \$34.

ARKANSAS.—By J. H. Searcy, Cor. Sec., \$75; Southwestern Assoc., by J. H. Denson, Tr., \$24. Total, \$99.

GEORGIA.—Miss. Soc. of First Bap. ch., Atlanta, by Mrs. W. T. Akers, Tr., for girl in Madero Institute, \$7; by O. B. Willingham, for W. D. Powell, \$1; Woman's Miss. Soc., of Rome Bap. ch., by J. H. DeVolie, Cor. Sec. and Tr., for Miss Maberry in Mexico, \$50. Total, \$58.

KENTUCKY.—Miss. Soc., of S. B. T. S., by Z. T. Cody, Tr., \$15.20; Lynn Assoc., by H. W. Lewis, Tr. M. B., \$10; L. M. Soc., of Stanford ch., by J. M. Bruce, \$42. Total, \$67.50.

LOUISIANA.—Valence St. ch., New Orleans, by F. C. Gregory, \$4.15.

MARYLAND.—A friend, for Rome, \$25.

MISSISSIPPI.—By R. S. Duncan, agent, of which \$5.25 for Miss Young's mission, and \$107.50 for Miss Young's house, \$257.75, also, for "contingent fund of woman's work in Missouri," \$4.50; Emmanuel Bap. ch., Kansas City, \$5; Fair View ch., by B. B. Brink, \$1.40. Total, \$263.65.

MISSISSIPPI.—D. T. Chapman, Tr. Gen. Assn. of Miss., \$42.20; J. H. Buck, guardian of children of W. J. David, "for their private use," \$20. Total, \$62.20.

NORTH CAROLINA.—By F. H. Briggs, Tr., of which \$115.60 for Yates' chapel, and \$70 for R. T. Dryden's house, \$485.85; Western Con., by A. D. Blackwood, Tr., \$50. Total, \$635.85.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mrs. Pendleton, by Dr. J. W. Pendleton, \$100.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Little Corinne Blount, of Brighton, by J. M. Bostick, \$1; Pendleton Bap. S. S., by R. E. Sloan, Supt., \$4.75; Blackville Bap. S. S., by W. A. Gyles, Supt., \$10.75; Y. L. M. Soc., Spartanburg ch., for girl in Madero Institute, \$15; Second Division of Edgefield Assoc., by H. A. Williams, Sec. and Tr., \$3.10; by J. D. Pitte, from Beulah ch., \$3, and from Chestnut Ridge ch., \$1.50; Union of Third Division of Edgefield Assoc., by T. P. Denny, clerk, \$1.81; Ebenezer ch., Edgefield Assoc., by J. B. Norris, \$1.81; New's Creek ch., Saluda Assoc., by M. McGee, \$1.81; Children's Miss. Soc., of Bush River ch., by W. J. Langston, \$7.20; by A. P. A. Bell, Tr. Ex. Com. (J. B. A.), from sundry churches, \$c., \$22.50; Beulah ch., Union county Assoc. by S. Crosby, ch. Tr., \$4.44; Abner's Creek ch., by J. T. Wood, ch. clerk, \$3. Total, \$90.91.

TENNESSEE.—Tullahoma Bap. ch., by J. C. Akin, \$22.83; Macedonia ch., E. Tenn., by C. O. Brown, Nashville, \$2.33; Northern Assoc., by B. Acuff, agent, \$13; New Hope S. S., by W. M. Woodcock, Tr., \$1.63; by J. M. Senter, V. P., \$42.02. Total \$62.60.

TEXAS.—W. S. McKeenan, Jackboro, \$17.55; Mrs. L. C. Milar, Galveston, 15 cents; Central Miss. S. S. Assoc., by J. L. Taylor, Cor. Sec., \$4.95; S. S. of First Bap. ch., Galveston, by Lucian Minor, Sec., for support of Juana Valero, at Madero Institute, \$5. Total, \$36.65.

VIRGINIA.—By Norvell Ryland, Tr., \$30; "Will," of Richmond, for girl at Madero Institute, \$1; of Spotsylvania, \$3; Juvenile Miss. Soc., of Holla's Institute, by Mrs. E. S. Childs, for Mrs. David's Memorial Fund, \$5; Elton ch., from Mrs. Alice N. Harwood, \$2.60, and from Mattie, Ella and Minnie Drinkard, \$5.60. Total, \$371.

AGGREGATE.—\$1,830.71.