

A resolution was passed condemning the Jesuit Acts. The Sabbath-school Report and the reports on Temperance and the state of Religion were hopeful and encouraging and indicative of substantial progress. The Widows' and Orphans' Fund aids 19 widows and 18 orphans. The capital fund is slightly over \$76,000. Young ministers are urged to join the fund. The Fund for Aged and Infirm Ministers is in a healthy state; but the committee have not yet been able to give a larger allowance than \$200. They desire to have the income so increased as to warrant giving \$300 a year as provided in the rules.—The Foreign Mission Committee were enabled to announce to the Synod just before its close that they had appointed a missionary to Couva, Trinidad. Mr. Fulton Johnson Coffin was then introduced to the Synod. The moderator commended him to God in prayer. Mr. Coffin was under call to Richmond in St. John Presbytery, but he has felt the urgency of the call to Couva, and having offered his services, he was gladly accepted. He is a native of P. E. Island, and a graduate of Dalhousie College and of Princeton. He will be ordained by the Presbytery of St. John, and will proceed to Trinidad with Mr. Morton in November.—The Synod closed at midnight.

Missionary Outlook.

THE world is open now as it never was before to the heralds of the cross; for the steamboat and railway are pressed into the service, even in Africa. All material appliances that shorten voyages and journeys, and that render isolated tribes accessible, are to be hailed with thanksgiving. Thus we gladly welcome news of railways and steamboats in the Congo valley and in East Central Africa as well as in the South. So will the nameless horrors of the slave trade be checked—thus will the "highway of the Prince" be prepared.

We see with pleasure that the revenue of the American Board is better than ever, in spite of the sinister threats and prognostications of men of the new "Andover School." The Board's work is increasing in many lands, and its supporters at home show their confidence in its administration by their larger gifts.

There are at least 34 missionary societies at work in AFRICA; but as exploration advances, the estimate of the population grows. According to the latest estimate, Africa contains more people than the whole American continent. It is probably over two hundred millions. To evangelize and civilize Africa will be the mission of the coming century.

CHINA, with its four hundred millions, is the scene of operations for 35 missionary societies. There is much to encourage arduous effort.

Most significant is the fact that the Railway era has commenced in China. With this innovation other changes will come which will advance the Gospel, and which may prove of world-wide significance. We are glad that our own church has engaged in the work of evangelizing China.

IN INDIA nothing has occurred of late to discourage, much may be noted to encourage, the friends of missions. Sharp criticism from friend and foe rins through the press. Be it so. Let our gallant soldiers—"Soldiers of Christ"—do their duty with the consciousness that the eye of man as well as the eye of the All-Seeing is upon them.

Tidings have come recently of very notable revivals of religion in some of the churches in Asia Minor. This religious movement is among people who have been sorely oppressed by the "unspeakable Turk."

Lately a "Theosophist," a sort of advanced Unitarian, visited Japan to lecture against Christianity. For a time he secured considerable audiences, but as his charge was \$50 a night he ceased to be attractive, and he has returned to America without having appreciably retarded the advance of the Gospel.

As late as 1882, mission work was not only forbidden, but prohibited in Korea. A medical missionary, Dr. Allen, was used in 1884 in unlocking the door for the entrance of the Gospel, and shortly after the Government provided him with a hospital wherein to heal the sick and preach the Gospel. Now the Queen of Korea employs as her private attendant a Christian lady physician at a salary of \$1,800 a year. Korea has but one missionary to every 3,000,000 of her benighted and neglected souls.

In fourteen years 700 Protestant chapels have been built in Madagascar, making the present number 1,200. There are 8,000 Protestant communicants, and all the churches are self-supporting. The Queen recently attended the opening of two Christian churches at Ambokinanga. The native Christians of Madagascar have given more than \$4,000,000 for the spread of the Gospel during the last ten years. What a contrast to the old state of brutal heathenism in that island!

Mexico is called a Christian country, yet Bishop Hurst, of the M. E. Church, says that in Mexico 8,000,000 Mexicans have never seen a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

Twenty years ago, evangelical Christianity was not allowed to enter Spain. The whole number of Protestants now in Spain is estimated at from 26,000 to 30,000.

The gathering of Jews in Palestine is assuming such proportions, that the attention of the Christian world must soon be called to a possibility so suggestive as the re-instatement of the long-scattered Jewish people in their former power and glory. There are at present 42,000 Jews in their ancient home, as against 15,000 a few years back, and the increase is