

(1). The Church is now raising for ministerial income £33,145 more than it was doing ten years ago. (2). Those who knew fourteen years ago the prospects of vigorous Church extension in England, have steadily predicted the remunerative success of such extension. Our congregations in England are 19 more in number than they were even only ten years ago; have received during those years an accession of 4899 members; have raised last year £16,449 more for congregational purposes, and £5498 more for missions and benevolence, and have contributed £2416 more to our Synodical funds, than they did in 1863. Moreover, our congregations south of the Tweed have sent to our Synod funds in 1873, £1594 more than they received from all our funds of every kind. (3). Once more, if our Church would this year add £27,000 to its gifts for 1873, its daily income, including Sabbaths and working days, would be £1000; and that, at its present rate of giving, it raises a million in rather less than three years.

Moravian.

Of all the sects in Christendom the Moravians are the weakest in number. Their entire membership in all Europe and America is not more than 21,000. And yet this mere handful of Christians have been the pioneers in the modern missionary movement, and have set an example, which if followed by the other denominations with a zeal proportionate to their numbers, would build up Christianity in every portion of the globe. The Moravian Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathen was eighty-five years old the 9th of last September. Their field of missions is very extensive, embracing sixteen provinces in various and widely-separated countries. Their provinces are:—1. Greenland; 2. Labrador; 3. North American Indians; 4. St. Thomas and St. John's, West Indies; 5. St. Croix; 6. Jamaica; 7. Antigua; 8. St. Kitts; 9. Barbadoes; 10. Tobago; 11. Mosquito Coast, Central America; 12. Surinam, South America; 13. South Africa; 14. East Africa; 15. Australia; 16. West Himalaya. In these provinces there are 100 mission stations and out-stations. In these there are 3,767 labourers of all classes. These have established and sustain 310 schools of all grades. The number of converts is 69,401, which is more than three times the number of Church members in the whole denomination in Europe and America. Wherever their missionaries have penetrated, they have manifested the same devotion, self sacrifice, and courage. Arctic cold and torrid heat, wild beasts and savage men, have had no terrors for them. Their record is one of which any Christian denomination might well be proud; and it

will remain a perpetual rebuke to the listlessness and weak endeavours of some more numerous and powerful sects.

London Missionary Society.

It is not often that a great secular paper like the *Times* condescends to devote a leader to the review of a purely religious enterprise; and the *London Missionary Society* ought, therefore, we suppose, to feel complimented by the formal notice which that journal recently took of its history. A sentence or two from so unwonted an article may be quoted:—"It [the Society] commenced its operations just after the French Revolutionists had challenged every creed, every principle, and every institution, beginning with the destruction of their own Church and monarchy. After seventy-nine years, it has an income of about £116,000; it has 155 English missionaries, who are, in fact, heads of churches, in which are many qualified agents acting as pastors and teachers and continually expanding the sphere of the Society's operations. These extend over China, India, Madagascar, South Africa, the West Indies, Polynesia, and New Guinea. The Society is hopeful, for it has done a good deal, and now is the time to do more. Excepting the miserable war in Spain, as one of the speakers observed on Thursday, all the world is at peace. The most impenetrable regions have been opened by travellers; the most jealous empires have thrown down the walls of exclusion; the most tremendous moral difficulties have given way; and there is not a race, or an empire, or a colour, or a caste that does not actually invite peaceful teaching and persuasion. No one can carry his thoughts back to the state of the world half a century ago without counting the mountains that have been cast into the sea, the impossibilities which have disappeared, and the miracles that have been effected."

Parsis.

Our readers will remember that, on the Day of Prayer for Missions, Professor Max Muller was invited by Dean Stanley to give a lecture on the subject of the hour in Westminster Abbey. In the lecture then given, a strange comparison was drawn between Christianity, Mohammedanism, and Buddhism, which were described by the professor as the three *Missionary Religions*—the only systems which had so much life in them as to be proselytizing. And now we hear of a curious fruit of the comparison. Mr. Max Muller has stirred up the Parsis in India; and one of their organs is calling upon them *assume a missionary character*, and thus to do away with the reproach which has been cast upon their faith. The paper pleads that when England and