

are 5,500 schools, but 136,000 saloons.—*Dr. Stuckenberg, in Honi. Review.*

**Burmah.**—A severe famine is prevailing in the Tavoy district in Burma. Many of the Karens, who live by tilling the soil, are dying from starvation. The work of the missionaries is greatly hindered in consequence.

**China.**—A remarkable missionary meeting was held in the large foreign settlement at Shanghai on May 1. Gen. Kennedy, U. S. A. Consul-General, presided; Rev. T. R. Stevenson, pastor of the Union Church, opened with prayer; Rev. W. Muirhead, L.M.S., spoke on India, Ceylon, and Burmah; Dr. Allen, American Episcopal Methodist, on China and Japan; Mr. C. Thorne, an English resident, and a member of the C.M.S. Finance Committee, on the missionary work going on in Shanghai; Rev. F. L. Hawks Pott, American Episcopal Church, read a paper by Dr. Percy Matthews, describing personal visits to Moosonee, etc.; Rev. G. F. Fitch, American Presbyterian, spoke on Mexico and South America; and Archdeacon Moule, C.M.S., on Africa and the Islands of the Sea. Rev. H. C. Hodges, British chaplain, closed with a few hearty words.

**Church of the United Brethren.**—Surinam. The official report made to the late General Synod notes an increase of 5,000 members in this field during the last ten years. The increase in Paramaribo itself is startling. Ten years ago we had 7,324 members in that town, now there are 13,140 divided into four congregations. Our Surinam mission-staff at present consists of 38 married pairs and one single brother, 73 in all. Besides these there are some native missionaries in charge of congregations, as John King at Maripastone, Charles Edward Bern at Kwattahede, Samuel Treu at Gausee and Marius Keeks, the itinerant agent for the neighborhood of Porttribo.

The report also states that the deficiency of \$3,662 13s. in the accounts of 1887 has been entirely wiped out by special contributions.

A new edition of the New Testament and the Psalms has lately been issued by the Bible Society in the Negro-English, the colloquial dialect used by the negro population of Surinam. Writing from Paramaribo January 22 of this year, Dr. Kersten says: "At the end of December we had the pleasure of receiving the first thousand of the Negro-English Testament. It gives universal satisfaction both as to print and binding."—*Periodical Accounts.*

**France.**—The past year of the Société Évangélique de France has been one of progressive work. In connection with Mr. McAll three popular conferences were started in Paris, Tonnerre and Poitiers. Regular services were held in two large villages. About 400 places

are more or less regularly visited. There are 13 schools, an average attendance of 14,000 per month. In one village the workers were asked to preach the gospel by some of the inhabitants petitioning for this, their signatures being witnessed by the Mayor, and themselves offering light, fire and room for the services. There is an unmistakable reaction in favor of religion, Roman Catholics coming to the places of worship in unusual numbers. The superintendent is Pastor Mouron, 76 Rue d'Assas, Paris.

**Great Britain.**—The Record of the Free Church of Scotland states that there are 47 Protestant Jewish missionary societies in the world, employing 377 missionaries among the Jews, and spending about a half-million dollars annually. There is, therefore, about one missionary for every 17,000 Jews. About 80,000 copies of Delitsch's Hebrew New Testament have been distributed in Eastern Europe and Siberia, while of Salkinson's Hebrew Testament two editions of 200,000 have appeared. It has been estimated that fully 100,000 Jews have, during the century, been brought into the Church of Christ.

—During the past year British Foreign Missionary societies have contributed \$6,134,000 for work in pagan and Mohammedan lands. Of this amount \$2,300,000 came from societies connected with the Church of England; \$1,885,000 from English and Welsh Nonconformists; \$1,014,000 from the Presbyterians in Scotland and Ireland.

—C. M. S. Missionaries. There will be a goodly number of missionaries going forth this autumn. As far as we can see at present (says *The Church Missionary Intelligencer*), there will be about 40 including wives, returning to the mission field, and about 50 going out for the first time. The latter figure includes about 28 clergymen and 14 or 15 single ladies. Never before has the Society sent forth such a reinforcement at one time. The lady missionaries are for the most part either wholly or partially honorary; it is for the men that we want our missionary boxes filled.

**Ceylon.**—A lady who has labored for fifteen years in Ceylon writes: "A marvelous change has taken place since the winter mission of 1887. Many of the planters, who were considered a very difficult class to influence, have come out grandly on the Lord's side, and now carry on work among their own gangs of coolies. Moreover, the power of God has, of late, been remarkably manifested among the soldiers stationed in Ceylon, and several meetings for prayer are held weekly. So we have very great cause for thankfulness, but we are not satisfied, for much remains to be done. God is graciously sending us again His servant, Rev. G. C. Grubb, and we are praying for a mighty outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Island."

**Japan.**—Dr. G. W. Knox believes that Japan will yet become the center of the Christian agencies that are to revolutionize the East. Lat