

tendency are furnished by English Episcopal clergymen in abundance.

—The London City Mission has 300 Gospel halls in which religious services are held during the week, in many cases every night in the year.

—The American Bible Society has received from the National Bible Society of Scotland a copy of the New Testament translated into Tannese by the Rev. William Watt.

—One consecrated man may set in motion great influences for good. Sir Keith Falconer founded a mission at Aden, in Arabia, and with his last breath begged that it be not given up. The Free Church of Scotland has accepted it as a legacy, and Professor Lansing, of New Brunswick, is preparing some young men for the mission. Meanwhile a German, reading the life of Keith Falconer, was moved to give himself as a missionary, and proposes to enter upon the work of evangelizing the Bedaween Arabs who dwell around Mt. Sinai. So the torch is passed from the dying to the living, and new consecrated men are never wanting to take the place of those who fall in the field.

Organized Missionary Work and Statistics. Edited by Rev. D. L. Leonard, Bellevue, O.

—England has 8 Jewish missionaries; Scotland has 5; Ireland 1; and these organizations in all employ 312 agents. There are 27 societies upon the Continent, and in the United States 7, with 34 in their employ. The total of organizations designed especially to carry the Gospel to the Jews is 48, and their missionaries number 377.

—According to Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the Presbyterian Church now has 7 missions and 4 churches, with from 70 to 80 communicants each in Alaska. The church in Sitka has 360 communicants. Besides the Presbyterian Church, the Moravian, the Protestant Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, Congregationalist

the Roman Catholic, and the Anglican Church have missions in Alaska.

—Yes, even our aborigines can be touched and renewed by divine grace. To the wildest and worst of them, a living Indian can be a good Indian. For Bishop Hare, who knows whereof he writes, exclaims: "Nine Sioux Indians nobly working in the sacred ministry! About 40 Sioux Indians helping them as licensed catechists. Forty branches of the Woman's Auxiliary among the Sioux Indian women. Seventeen hundred Sioux Indian communicants! Sioux Indians contributing nearly \$3000 annually for religious purposes! But what impression have all these solemn but cheering facts made upon the public mind as compared with the wild antics of the heathen Sioux Indians, which excited the attention and stirred the feelings of the country, and daily occupied column after column of the newspapers for weeks?"

—Woman's work for woman in foreign lands, which had its beginning only about 20 years ago, has been attended by a marvellous development. In all 70 societies are in existence, supporting a force of 1468 missionaries, and gathering and expending last year the snug sum of \$1,692,963. Of these societies 34 are found in the United States, 10 in Canada, 24 in Great Britain, and one each on the Continent and in South Africa. The American societies alone sustain 926 missionaries, and raised \$1,087,568 last year, or almost three-fifths of the entire amount.

—In connection with the Day of Prayer for Colleges, statistics appeared of an interesting and important character from 24 colleges having "substantial relations with the Presbyterian Church." These figures throw welcome light upon one or two weighty questions. Omitting the colleges for women only, and including only the students in institutions for men, or those where co-education exists, it appears that 82 per cent of the attendants are church members in the college