## Upper Stewlacle.

After the settement of Rev. E. Grant in eis congregation the Weekly Offering sysza was adopted and has worked well. Dring the past year $\$ 1153.00$ have been yided for all purposes.

## Lower Stewiacke.

This section of the Shubenaradic conramation purpose ere long erecting a new (lareh, one in keeping with the times. It bstep in the right direction, and we wish tam success in their undertaking.

## Vale Colliery.

Quite a thriving settlement is springing pin this locality, sitnuted in the County Picton. Doabtless ere long a congregaSon will have to be formed here.

## Windsor Congregation.

At the last Communion on the first SabWath in () tober, fifteen members were add. (at to the Communion Roll, nine ly profasion amid six by certificate. The Chureh Gall but tilled every Sabbath, gallery and .lll.

## St. Croix.

Mr. E. Scott has laboured faithfully in the new Congregation of St. Croix and Ellershouse during the past Summer, and tie Iord has blessed his, labours. The Lord's Supper was dispensed in the end of Spplember, when thirteen persons were rerived un a profession of their fath. On the following Monday nineteen children Tere baptized.

## Griligious idntelligence. <br> Day of Prayer.

In the Church of England the 3rd Denember is to be observed as a day of special prayer for increase of Missiunaries, and the extension of the Gospel in heatien lands.

## Mohammedanism.

The Free Church Record says that this old power is reviving, and gives these facts : A census of Bengal recently taken makes the population $67,000,000$, as had been estimated. In some districts there are 600 to the square mile. The number of Motammedan is tar in excess of popular eatimate, whirh has counted them at about $15,000,000$, while they are found to be $80,664,000$. Of all who call themselves llindus in faith, there are $42,678,000$. The

Budhists are 86,000 in number, and the Christians 93,000 . Of the aboriginals, included in neither of these classes, there are $2,351,000$. It is stated that the Mohammedans, with their armies of missionaries, their theory that all faithfui races are equal before God, and their practice of raising any convers at once to full social equality, are becoming so numerous, that by 1900 they will be half the population, and ultimaiely will control the religious destiny of Bengal. Throughout many of the richest distriets they are already nearly or quite one half of the population, and in some they exceed the Hindus by 20 per cent.the most astounding instance of wholesale conversion in modern history."
The Atchinese and other Mussulman populations of Stmatra have, it would geem, become somewhat loose and heterodox in their practice of the Mohammedan faith. The fact has been reported to the Mohammedans of Constantinople, and they have it in contemplation to send a learned 'hadja' to Atchin, to diffuse sound religious instruction among the people. This is one of the missionary movements which mark the revival, or, as they call it, the new departure of Yslamism,

## Maiming an Ianl.

Immense excitement has been occasioned over all Western India by a mishap that has befallen the god Vithoba of Pandharpur. The city now named is the greatest place of pilgrimage in the Maratha country. The god Vit lioba is an incarna-tion-or reappearance, rather-of the great divinty Krishna; and the image at $\mathrm{Pa}_{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{d}-$ harpur had an especial celebrity as being svayambhu-not fashioned by human hands, but self-produced. Well, a devotee who was dissatisfied with Vithobn, probably because his prayers had not been hattended to, took a large stone into the temple, and : almost smasied in pieces the breast and limus of the offending deity, by hurling it upon them with all his might. He pras at once set upon by the other worshippers, and neasly torn in pieces. But how the injury done to the unhappy god can be repaired is a question that occupies the mind of tens of thoasands. The broken limbs could be patched, but that would be unsightly ; or a new image might be procured, but such an iminge could hardly be said to be se!f-produced, and so ihe glory of Pandharpur would be in danyer of passing away. We shall wait to see the issue with no little interest. We shall war to see the issue with no littlo interest. We shall not be surprised if, some fine morning, a new image is found installed in place of the disfigured one, and the cry is raised,- $-A$ miracle! lo, snother deity-truly svayambhu!

