

in Venice about the year 1470, being the oldest printed version of the Bible in any European language. Before the commencement of the Reformation in 1517, the Moravians had already issued three editions of the Scriptures.

They have ever devoted themselves to both home and foreign missions; wherever they are 'the poor have the gospel preached unto them.' The centre of every settlement, whether in town or country, is its well-appointed, well-taught boarding and day school for the young of both sexes; and the possible event of every Moravian's after-life is, that that brother or sister may be called to become a missionary abroad.

The instructions given by the elders to their missionary brethren have ever been 'that they were to preach chiefly to such as had never heard of the gospel—not to build upon foundations laid by others; not to disturb their work, but to seek the out-cast and the forsaken.'

The manner in which the mission work of the Moravian Church is supported is a matter of interest and importance. In the year 1868, for example, the whole amount required for this purpose was £17,113 16s. 10d.

The sources of revenue upon which the missions depend are the usual ones of annual contributions and donations, legacies and their interest; and lastly, though not least, one principal aid consists in the fact that the missions themselves contribute largely to their own support, some of them being entirely self-sustaining. Were it not so, the extensive work which is going on in foreign countries would have to be curtailed at once. A large sum is annually raised by the missions; partly by the voluntary contributions of the converts, especially in the West Indies, and partly from the profits of mercantile concerns and trades carried on in some of the mission provinces, especially Surinam and South Africa.

Many missionaries, like the tent-maker Paul, are not ashamed to aid the cause by the labor of their hands; they receive no fixed salary while in the service, but 'a decent and comfortable support;' besides which they have a right to have their children educated at the expense of the Church, and they may look to a pension when sickness or old age shall overtake them.

Up to the year 1852 the Moravians had sent out 1,947 missionaries, male and female—so that, taking the annual average of those who go out now as missionaries at twenty, the whole number sent forth by the Church of the United Brethren in the hundred and thirty-seven years of its missionary enterprise will amount to 2,287.

The following is a comparative view of

the several missions, and the number of their converts and missionary agents:

MISSIONS.	Stations.	Missionaries.	Native Agents.	Converts.
1. Greenland.....	6	24	48	1,734
2. Labrador.....	5	32	34	1,087
3. North America.....	3	6	287
4. St. Thomas & St. Janeiro.....	5	12	46	2,729
5. St. Croix.....	3	8	78	3,128
6. Jamaica.....	14	31	224	12,357
7. Antigua.....	8	22	174	6,234
8. St. Kitts.....	4	10	64	3,225
9. Barbadoes.....	4	8	60	2,388
10. Tobago.....	2	5	40	2,004
11. Musquito Coast.....	6	13	10	771
12. Surinam.....	12	69	24,330
13. South Africa.....	11	52	219	8,765
14. Australia.....	2	7	1	77
15. Thibet (Mongolia).....	2	6	7
Total.....	87	305	998	69,123

Were all our Churches as faithful and enterprising as the Moravians, how different would be the moral aspect of the world this day! Thanks be to God the missionary spirit is spreading. Our Sabbath School children are doing more for the extension of Christ's kingdom in heathen lands than our fathers and grandfathers did. Coming generations will advance beyond our standard as our generation has outstripped that which is gone. God grant that it may be so!

Northern India.

The Rev. J. M. Alexander, of Mynpoorie, writes:

You will be glad to hear that at our regular communion last Sabbath four persons were added to our little church. Three of these were young persons who had received baptism in infancy, and have now openly professed the Lord Jesus before the world. The fourth was a case of peculiar interest, and deserves special mention, as in her the church has received a member from the ranks of heathenism, and like a lost sheep, she has been received into the fold of Christ's own people, and all in answer to the prayers of a man of God, her own husband.

Miss M. A. Jerrom, who has been laboring some years in connection with the Lodiana mission, though mainly supported by friends in England, sends interesting incidents of zenana work at this station. She writes: 'The way in which doors have been opened in zenana work in Lodiana is truly wonderful. We can only say 'it is