

—Hoffman's *Catholic Directory* for 1889 gives somewhat different statistics, namely: Priests, 8,118, of whom 6,110 are secular; churches, 7,353; chapels, 1,180; stations, 2,770. There are 115 orphan asylums, with more than 21,358 inmates; 32 theological seminaries, with 1,570 candidates for the priesthood; 124 colleges, 549 academies, and 2,790 parochial schools, with an attendance of 597,194 pupils, several dioceses not reporting. The estimated Catholic population is given as 8,169,676. New York diocese heads the list with 800,000; Boston has 475,000; Chicago, 450,000; Philadelphia, 400,000; New Orleans, 300,000; St. Louis, 280,000; Brooklyn, 230,000; St. Paul, 225,000; Baltimore, 220,000.

NORTH INDIA CONFERENCE—STATISTICS FOR 1888.

The statistics for the year ending October 31, 1888, have been compiled by Rev. J. E. Scott of Muttra, and show a marked advance over last year. The largest church membership is connected with Bareilly (700); Budaon is the banner charge for baptisms (243); Shahjehanpore, for day schools (35); Lucknow, for pupils (1,490); Cawnpore, for Sunday-schools (45); Lucknow, for scholars (2,250).

|                                       | SUMMARY.  |          |           |       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|
|                                       | Totals.   |          | Increase. |       |
| Members.....                          | 3,728     |          | 607       |       |
| Probationers.....                     | 4,216     | 7,944    | 1,317     | 1,924 |
| Baptisms during the year, adults      | 1,201     |          | 369       |       |
| Children.....                         | 751       |          | 151       |       |
| Adult accessions during the year      |           |          |           |       |
| —Hindus.....                          | 1,118     |          | 297       |       |
| Mohammedans.....                      | 35        |          | 8         |       |
| Others.....                           | 29        |          | —         |       |
| No. Schools.....                      | 545       |          | 57        |       |
| Teachers.....                         | 852       |          | 89        |       |
| Scholars.....                         | 16,418    |          | 1,120     |       |
| Sunday-schools.....                   | 703       |          | 109       |       |
| Scholars.....                         | 26,535    |          | 2,672     |       |
| Native Christians—adults...           | 6,653     |          | 978       |       |
| Children.....                         | 3,765     | 10,318   | 214       | 1,092 |
| Missionary collections.....           | Rs. 1,618 | Rs. 42   |           |       |
| Children's Day collections.....       | " 669     | " 75     |           |       |
| For Pastors—Europeans.....            | " 7,000   | " ....   |           |       |
| For Pastors—Natives.....              | " 2,497   | " ....   |           |       |
| Total contributions from natives..... | " 3,506   | " ....   |           |       |
| Total amount collected in India.....  | " 109,726 | " 12,739 |           |       |

—The Star of India.

Madagascar.—School Statistics of an Imerina District. The missionaries of this society in the central provinces of Madagascar are chiefly occupied in the superintendence of large districts (dioceses), in which they have churches and schools to be reckoned by the dozen or the score. The statistics of recent school examinations held in the Ambavahadimitafo district, which, beginning at the eastern gate of Antananarivo, stretches away to the East Coast, and is under the care of the Rev. C.

Jukes, may be quoted as an example, and be thus summarized:

|                                     |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Number of schools.....              | 88    |
| Number of boys.....                 | 2,191 |
| Number of girls.....                | 2,205 |
| Number of children able to read...  | 1,702 |
| Number of children able to write... | 1,134 |
| Number of children able to cipher.  | 984   |

Nine schools knew a little elementary grammar, ten a little geography. The children's knowledge of Scripture was fairly satisfactory. This district is one of ten connected with the capital itself. Besides these there are about twelve country districts.—*Chronicle London Miss. Society.*

—The receipts of the Congregational Union the last year were \$134,725, an increase of \$7,300 over last year. Forty-one parsonages and 104 churches were aided in the last twelve months.

—Missionary zeal is a fair test of the vitality of a church. If that test is applied to the churches of Great Britain, and a comparison is made of the funds given to the foreign work, it will be seen that the Established Church does not maintain the pre-eminence which its membership and its great wealth would lead one to expect of it. In the last full fiscal year, the total amount given to foreign missions through the Church of England societies was \$2,300,000, in round numbers; through Nonconformist societies in England and Wales, \$1,800,000; through joint societies of Nonconformists and Episcopalians, \$900,000; through Scotch and Irish Presbyterian societies, \$1,000,000; through Roman Catholic societies, \$50,000. The Presbyterians and the Nonconformists, as a whole, are making long leaps toward the front in the work of evangelizing the world.

Indian Empire.—The Statistical Abstract of India which has just been issued contains an estimate of the present population of India. According to the census of 1881, the population of British territory was 198,790,833 and of the native states 55,191,742, giving a total of 253,982,595. The estimated population of Cashmere (which was not included in the census) in 1873 was 1,500,000; of Upper Burmah in 1886, 3,000,000 and of the Burmese Shan States, 2,000,000. The yearly increment of the population is at least 5 per cent. With these additions, and with the allowances for annual increments since the census of February, 1881, the population of India in March, 1887, would be—British territory 207,754,578, the native states 60,382,466, giving a total population for all India of 268,137,044. Both in British territory and the native states, the number of males is much larger than that of females. In 1881 in British territory there were 101.2 males to 97.4 females, and in the native states 23.7 males to 26.4 females, and in all India there were in that year just 6,