

5,664; Rotumans, 4,214—total, 128,414. Of these 111,743 Fijians, 100,154 are attendants at our own public worship—a very large proportion indeed.

"I may say, that where fifty years ago there was not a single Christian, to-day there is not an avowed heathen. There may be heathens, but if so, they don't stand up and say so. When I went to Fiji there were thousands of them. In my first circuit of Rewa there were more heathens than in any other—men who would stand up and avow it proudly, too. I well remember one wild young fellow of an immense size (some Fijians are very fine looking men), and with a head of hair standing out on all sides, which added to the wildness of his appearance, coming right in front of me, and looking me boldly in the face, saying, 'I'm a heathen, and I'm going to be a heathen,' as if it were something to be proud of. But there is none of that now. Instead of it, we have as many people worshipping in Fiji as you have in Victoria; we have as many people whose names are on the class-books in Fiji as you have in Victoria, and those whose names are on the class-books are not conspicuous by their absence.

"We have at present 53 native ministers, 44 catechists, 1,877 local preachers, 3,192 class leaders, 27,421 members of the church, 4,121 on trial, 2,795 catechumens, 1,019 teachers, as well as day and Sabbath-schools with their teachers, for all the children of Fiji are educated in the mission schools. It is difficult to believe that in a place which fifty years ago was studded with heathen temples—where the first parsonage was a canoe house, open at both ends, in which the Rev. David Cargill and his noble wife were glad to take shelter—there is not to-day a single heathen temple; in 1,255 places of worship God's Word was preached yesterday (Sunday), and will be preached again next Sunday."—*Illus. Miss. News*.

Home Missions.—The American Baptist Home Mission Society received the past year \$551,596, of which \$145,603 was received by contributions for general purposes, \$41,579 for schools and buildings, and \$39,629 for church extension. The receipts from legacies were \$245,485.

The annual report of the Board of Home Missions of the United Presbyterian Church gives the total receipts of the year as \$53,396.61; total expenditures, \$51,698.09.

Foreign Missions.—The Presbyterian Board did not get the \$1,000,000, but it had \$901,180.89 when its books closed May 3.

The receipts of the M.E. Church for last year for missionary work were upwards of \$1,000,000.

Total receipts of the American Baptist Missionary Union for the year ending March 31, 1888, were \$411,385.39.

The annual report of the American Tract Society shows that the receipts for the year were \$459,858, and the expenses \$448,504. One hundred and ninety-four colporteurs have been employed in the United States during the past year.

India.—Sir William Hunter gives very encouraging figures as to the progress of Christianity. In the nine years preceding 1881, while the general population of Bengal increased 10.89 per cent., the Mohammedan population at the rate of 10.96 per cent., and the Hindu population at less than 13.64 per cent., the Christians of all races, the natives excluded, increased at the rate of 40.71 per cent., and the native Christians at the rate of 64.07 per cent.

—"They have in Bombay a special fund of 16,000 rupees for the support of new converts to Islam; a house bought for 6,000 rupees, whose rent aids in supporting such converts; and in Lahore, about fifty rupees are collected each month for the support of open-air preachers of Islam. These Mohammedans have their eyes open to all that is going on around them. They preach against Christianity in the bazars of nearly every important city and town in India; they reply promptly to nearly everything of importance written against Mohammedanism; and they have five papers, all of which are ably edited, and are devoted to the defense of the claims of Islam. In addition to all this they publish works claiming to point out serious discrepancies in the Christian Scriptures, a work in which they are greatly aided by European Unitarians and Infidels."

"It is also a singular fact that, since the bloody mutiny of 1857, the adherents of Islam have written no single book against Hinduism, and that the five special organs of the former say nothing of any importance against the latter, and do not urge Hindus to embrace Islam. In fact the efforts of Islam seem at present to be almost entirely directed in India to securing converts from Europeans and native Christians, and to meet with a very limited success in both directions."

—The Presbyterian women of India raised last year, in their missionary societies and Boards, in cash and missionary boxes, nearly \$8,000 for home missions.

Japan.—Mrs. Rhees, an American missionary at Kobe, Japan, writes:

"There is so much written about Japan and the desire of the young people to study English that I need not write about it. But there was a convention of Japanese physicians held in Yokohama a few months ago, that to me seems of great importance. The object of the meeting was to consider what could be done to prevent the diseases that cause so much weakness and suffering among the people. The decision reached by the meeting was that they recommend the placing of the daughters of the people in Christian schools. It seems to me a great gain when really educated physicians acknowledge sin to be the cause of many of their diseases and Christianity the remedy. All the boarding-schools among the missionaries are enlarging their accommodations to meet the constantly-increasing demand."

—*Spirit of Missions*.