

the preceding year. The Christian population has grown from 10,171 in 1890 to 10,830 in 1891, and the number of villages containing Christians has grown from 525 in 1890 to 550 in 1891.

—The Bishop of Madras is now in the thirty-first year of his episcopate. This is the longest record of any bishop in India. It has been his happiness to see the native Christians in his diocese increase from about 40,000 to 107,000.

—The statistics of the Presbyterian missions in Siam and Laos, as recently reported, are as follows: Ordained missionaries, 14; medical missionaries, 4; single lady missionaries, 9; native preachers, teachers, etc., 54; number of churches, 13; communicants, 1113; number added last year, 239; boys in boarding-schools, 208; girls in boarding-schools, 146; day-school pupils, 320.

Turkey.—The present limits of the Trebizond field, extending some 250 miles along the coast of the Black Sea and 60 miles into the interior, embrace a territory equal to the three States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. In this field there are, in round numbers, 750,000 souls, 600,000 being Mohammedans, 120,000 Greeks, and 30,000 Armenians. The following table shows the progress of the work since the reorganization of the station in 1882:

	1882.	1885.	1888.	1891.
Adherents.....	170	285	585	867
Church-members.....	26	29	84	181
Attendants on worship.....	100	310	515	685
Scholars.....	63	140	279	412
Contributions.....	\$97	\$407	\$782	\$1,245
Scriptures sold for each three years....	1,565	1,586	2,187

AFRICA.

—In 1890 there were reported by 42 missionary societies working in Africa, 781 male and 387 female missionaries, and 101,212 communicants. These missionaries are chiefly laboring in the countries bordering on the coast, while

many millions in the interior have never heard the story of the Gospel.

—The Soudan stretches across Africa from the Red Sea to the Atlantic, and contains from 60,000,000 to 80,000,000 inhabitants. The name Soudan—that is, "Blacks"—is given by the light-skinned inhabitants of the Sahara to the chain of partly civilized kingdoms lying to the south of the Great Desert. Their north boundary may be very roughly indicated by a line joining Cape Verde to Khar-toum, and the southern boundary may be said to be about the eighth parallel of north latitude. This gives a vast region, 3500 by 500 miles, inhabited mostly by negro nations, nearly all of them calling themselves Moslem, and which as yet has scarcely been touched with the Gospel.

—The North Africa Mission has opened work in Lower Egypt by sending thither recently 5 missionaries, of whom 2 are men. In this portion of the land of the Nile is found a population of 4,500,000, mostly Mohammedan, and almost wholly without the Gospel. There are about 40 towns with from 7000 to 40,000 inhabitants, and 500 villages from 2000 to 7000.

—There are 200 baptized Christians in Uganda in connection with the Church Missionary Society, and about 2000 adherents under instruction. The Gospel of Matthew has been translated into the native tongue. The arrival of 100 copies from England was attended with the wildest joy.

ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

—Among the newer work of the London Society is that in New Guinea. There are now 50 stations along the southeast coast, a staff of 3 missionaries, over 30 South Sea Island teachers, and some 20 New Guineans. More than 2000 children are under instruction, and there are between 400 and 500 church-members. The whole New Testament in the Motu dialect has also been put through the press. Within the first