

The Modern Church

temperance reform has been instituted ; and Churches of various creeds are coming together in a genuine spirit of Christian union. One of the leading characteristics of the modern Church is its love of sacred song ; and the hymns of Christendom are its best statement of theology.

The formation of Sunday schools should be mentioned as one of the notable facts in religious life in the eighteenth century.

Young Men's Christian Associations, the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, the King's Daughters, the Epworth League, and other somewhat similar institutions, attest the solicitude of Evangelical Christianity in the nineteenth century for the young ; while the Salvation Army, institutional churches, and the "forward movement" generally, show its increasing care for the heretofore neglected masses of the great cities.

In 1894 the following statistics were given for Europe : Population, 355,757,426 ; of which 154,568,151 were Roman Catholics, 91,839,789 Greek Catholics, 87,925,139 Protestants, 7,254,257 Jews, 3,553,812 Mohammedans, leaving 10,616,278 not accounted for.