

Moravian Missions.—By the rescue of 1500 souls from heathenism in the course of the past year, the number of converts reaches nearly 90,000. The income was £8866 in 1890. There are 135 stations of the missions in Greenland, Labrador, among the North American Indians, in the West Indies, America, South Africa, Australia, Northwest India, Thibet, and Alaska; the congregations numbering 87,263, of whom 40,000 are British subjects; of European and native missionaries, 355 are employed in the several fields. In 113 Sunday-schools are some 15,000 scholars, and in the 235 day schools 20,629 children are under instruction. Four young Moravian missionaries are on their way to the newly established station on Lake Nyassa.

The London Missionary Society.—At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary for Foreign Missions the year's receipt of £7293 was announced—an increase of £582 over the preceding year. The auxiliary has 39 lady agents, 19 of whom are in India, 15 in China, 3 in Madagascar, and 2 in Samoa. Upward of 8000 scholars are taught in their 150 day and boarding schools, with which 288 native agents, chiefly belonging to India and China, are connected. The entire school attendance in British India was represented in 1888-89 by 2,901,160 girls and 5,580,996 boys. A glorious future was predicted for China by Miss Mann, from Swatow, if the women of that land could be won for the Master, in effecting which, women doctors and native Bible women were the principal need.

The ninety-seventh anniversary of the society has been held in Exeter Hall, when it was stated that the year's income realized £114,293, an encouraging growth on the receipts of the preceding year, though behind the current expenditure by a sum of £14,597—a deficit partly due to the rise in the value of silver in India, and a decrease in legacies. The society's English missionaries number 159; female missionaries, 39; na-

tive ordained missionaries, 1202; and native preachers, 1365. Church-members are given at 67,797; native adherents, 276,521; with 377 Sunday-schools having 22,881 scholars; also 1643 day schools, attended by 63,873 scholars. The year's income from the mission stations, including school fees, was £22,433. A bright feature in the society's record was the intelligence that its agents preach the Gospel in no less than 1200 Malagasy churches. In congratulatory language the Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson, foreign secretary, spoke of the distinct growth of Christian character seen in the converts, and likewise of the resolve of the directors to maintain to the uttermost of their power the stations occupied. Before the centenary of the society's foundation in 1894 the directors hope to send out 100 additional missionaries. In this wish they seem to have been anticipated by four prominent ministers in the younger ranks of English Congregationalism issuing a missionary manifesto, in which the constituents of the society are entreated in earnest terms to dispatch 100 more laborers into the harvest field without waiting for the guaranteed funds. This appeal, exhibiting a spirit of enterprising courage, ought to command prayerful thought. To realize it, something like £40,000 of an increase per annum will be necessary, which means thorough-going liberality if the funds of existing institutions remain uninjured. A telegram reporting the death of the Rev. James Gilmour, M.A., at Tientsin, the devoted superintendent of the Mongolian Mission, has caused widespread regret. By his charming work "Among the Mongols" he was endeared to a large section of the Christian public.

London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews.—It appears that the society has 130 agents, of whom 78 are Christian Israelites. The stations are 38 in number; 6 being in England, 18 in Europe, 6 in Asia, and 8 in Africa. By the society's aid the Jews have the Scriptures in their own hand,