

Many of these are doubtless small. Fifty have incomes of \$10,000 and upward, and twenty report over \$100,000. At least ten of these have got three-fourths of their funds from *native converts*!

Roman Catholicism, if we may trust the "Catholic Directory," for last year, has, in the United States, 13 archbishops, 73 bishops, 8,332 priests, 2,132 ecclesiastical students, 7,523 churches, 3,302 chapels and stations, 35 theological seminaries, 102 colleges, 635 academies, 3,194 parochial schools with 633,238 pupils in them, 553 charitable institutions, and about 8,000,000 members.

The approximate distribution of missionaries is said to be as follows:

	No. of Mis-	sionaries.	Proportion
Syria.....	3,000,000	100	1 to 30,000
Turkey.....	21,000,000	450	1 to 45,000
Madagascar.	5,000,000	50	1 to 100,000
Burma.....	8,000,000	40	1 to 200,000
Japan.....	38,000,000	200	1 to 200,000
India.....	250,000,000	900	1 to 275,000
Persia.....	7,500,000	30	1 to 300,000
Africa.....	250,000,000	600	1 to 400,000
S. America..	30,000,000	75	1 to 400,000
Korea.....	9,000,000	25	1 to 400,000
Siam.....	8,000,000	13	1 to 600,000
China.....	380,000,000	600	1 to 650,000
Arabia.....	6,000,000	4	1 to 1,500,000
Thibet.....	15,000,000	7	1 to 2,000,000

In Sahara district with 3,000,000; Afghanistan, etc., with 3,500,000; Annam, etc., with 12,000,000; Russia, 16,000,000; Algeria, etc., 12,000,000; Soudan, 75,000,000, there is an ENTIRE DESTITUTION.

[We are aware that the above figures are not exact, but they are the best we have been able to obtain from a variety of sources. We shall be grateful to any one who will furnish us correct and reliable statistics.—EDITOR.]

—Senator Dawes, opposing an increase to the appropriations to Roman Catholic schools among the Indians, declared the 120 years of Jesuit missionary work among the Indians of California had left them less capable of self-support than it had found them. The accusation seems to be well

sustained by the facts. Mr. Henry A. Hinshaw, in the *August Science Monthly*, says: "At the end of the mission rule the Indian was really less capable of taking care of himself than at the beginning. He was found a free man, he was left a dependent. Driven to church by the whip, forced to kneel by being punched by goads, with no free or rational cultivation of mind or conscience, the religious instruction made up of scarcely anything else but ritual and superstition, and the idea of obedience to the priest, the result was what might have been expected." Why should the Government continue to appropriate money to such schools?

—M. Monod says he adopts very much the words of one of his best colporteurs: "It seems to me superstition is not so general as it was, and that what people call the 'Protestant faith' is honored by many Roman Catholics, who ten years ago felt nothing but a bitter hatred against the Gospel and the Scriptures which we colporteurs circulate. Blessed be the Lord for that! Those times are gone, and the light of the Gospel seems to spread. The Lord gives me new openings, and I must hasten to meet them."

—The women's societies in America are doing untold good by preparing and scattering broadcast missionary literature in condensed and cheap forms. Some of us, in this fast age, must skim the great pan and serve up the cream in little pitchers, rich and sweet. Our "little pitchers" are multiplying. Brief, compact and interesting leaflets, containing the great facts of missions, or short biographical sketches, or quaint stories of a half-humorous sort to illustrate giving and praying, and helping in the work, are freely circulated. Those who can condense the facts into a small space and yet preserve all their vitalizing force are benefactors indeed, and this the women of our day are doing with grand success.