

and China; the *Canadian Presbyterians*, to the Red Indians, and in China, the West Indies, and the New Hebrides; and the *Canadian Colonial Societies*, in the Telugu country, South India. The *Australian Baptists*, *Congregationalists*, *Presbyterians*, and *Methodists* have sent many missionaries to India and the South Seas.

Societies for Missions to the Jews must be reckoned among Foreign Mission organizations, in virtue of the considerable part of their work which is carried on abroad. The oldest and largest is the *London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews*, founded in 1809 by Evangelical members of the Church of England, and, like the C.M.S., one of the fruits of the Evangelical Revival. It has missionaries all over the Continent of Europe, in North Africa, and in Palestine. Several thousand Jews have been baptized; and more than a hundred converts (but not all of this Society) have become clergymen of the Church of England. The *British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews*, which combines various denominations, also works on the Continent and in Syria. The *Established and Free Presbyterian Churches of Scotland* have Missions to the Jews; several English denominations also have their own, though on a small scale; and so have some of the Continental Protestant Churches. About forty different associations have been formed at times. Of later date in England is the *Mildmay Mission to the Jews*, under the Rev. John Wilkinson, which has created widespread interest. The Parochial and the Barbican Missions only work in England, and therefore cannot be reckoned among Foreign Missionary organizations.

No independent attempt has been made to obtain general statistics of Protestant Missions for this Atlas. The figures for the larger English Societies given above are derived from their latest Reports; and those of the larger American Societies from tables in Dr. A. T. Pierson's *Missionary Review of the World*, published at New York. The important annual *Statistical Review* prepared by the Rev. J. Vahl, President of the Danish Missionary Society, and published at Copenhagen, has also been consulted. The estimated totals for 1894-5, given in the *Missionary Review of the World*, are as follows:—

Missionaries:—	European.	American.	Total.
Ordained	2597	1441	4038
Laymen	1112	365	1477
Wives	2402	1280	3682
Single Women	1508	1070	2578
Total	7609	4156	11,765
Ordained Natives	2829	1466	4295
Communicants	691,682	304,111	995,793
Added in the year	34,644	28,437	63,081
Total Adherents	2,018,865	764,856	2,783,721
Income (about)	£1,650,000	£1,180,000	£2,830,000

Correct statistics are extremely difficult to compile, owing to the great variety of methods of reckoning current among the different Societies and Missions. Thus, the usually quoted figure representing "S.P.G. missionaries" includes clergymen of all races, but excludes laymen and women; while the usually quoted figure representing "C.M.S. missionaries" includes only Europeans (with a few white colonists of Canada, Australia, &c.), "Native clergy" being separately reckoned; but it includes laymen and single women. Again, some Societies count wives as missionaries, and some do not. "Native ministers" is a phrase with very varied meaning in different tables: thus, when Mr. Vahl gives C.M.S. Native ministers as 304, and L.M.S. Native ministers as 1476, it is evident that the standard of "ordination" is very different, and that a large number of the 1476 L.M.S. men would, if in C.M.S. connexion, be among the lay catechists. "Communicants" also is a word of uncertain meaning. In Church of England Missions, the "com-

munica
membe
are ont
"result
munica
On the
the bap
no chil
tributio
Native
figures,
societi
indeed
Contin
all gen
the res
always

The
Reviva
from t
civil o
chapla

C.M.S.
Origin.

came o
1792
and in
Evang
clergy
though
Societ
the E
belong
but at
ing the
worke
March
at a p
to Af
sionar
adopt
The

Princ

in th
which
Churc
Sime
views
As ap
are a
every
for ev
revea
(e) T
"Spi